THE
Boston-Gazette,
AND
COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 490.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, July 29, 1771.

The following is the Copy of a Letter wrote by the preſent Houſe of Repreſentatives in their late Seſſion to their Agent. Benj. Franklin Esqr

Province of MASSACHUSETTS BAY, June 29, 1771.

SIR, vid. the Letter last Spell pa. 517 & pa. 634

YOUR Letter of the 5th of February has been laid before the Houſe: The contents are important, and claim our fixed attention.

We cannot think the doctrine of the right of Parliament to tax us is given up, while an act remains in force for that purpoſe, and is daily put in execution; and the longer it remains, the more danger there is of the people's becoming ſo accuſtomed to arbitrary and unconſtitutional taxes, as to pay them without diſcontent; and then, as you juſtly obſerve, no Miniſter will ever think of taking them off, but will rather be encouraged to add others.——If ever the provincial aſſemblies ſhould be voluntarily ſilent, on the Parliament's taking upon themſelves a power thus to violate our conſtitutional and Charter Rights, it might be conſidered as an approbation of it, or at leaſt a tacit conſent, that ſuch a power ſhould be exerciſed at any future time. It is therefore our duty to declare our Rights and our determined Reſolution at all times to maintain them: The time we know will come, when they muſt be acknowledged, eſtabliſhed and ſecured to us and our poſterity.

We ſeverely feel the effects, not of a revenue raiſed, but a tribute extorted without our free conſent or controul. Penſioners and Placemen are daily multiplying; and fleets and ſtanding armies poſted in North America, for no other apparent or real purpoſe, than to protect the exactors and collectors of the tributes, for which they are to be maintained, & many of them in pomp & pride to triumph over and inſult an injured people, and ſuppreſs if poſſible, even their murmurs. And there is reaſon to expect, that the continual increaſe of their numbers, will lead to a proportionable increaſe of a tribute to ſupport them. What will be the conſequence? Either on the one hand, an abject ſlavery in the people which is ever to be deprecated; or, a determined reſolution, openly to aſſert and maintain their rights, liberties and privileges. The effects of ſuch a reſolution may for ſome time be retarded by flattering hopes and proſpects; and while it is the duty of all perſons of influence here to inculcate the ſentiments of moderation, it will in our opinion, be equally the wiſdom of the Britiſh adminiſtration, to conſider the danger of forcing a free people by oppreſſive meaſures into a ſtate of deſperation. We have reaſon to believe that the American Colonies, however they may have diſagreed among themſelves in (a) *one mode* of oppoſition to arbitrary meaſures, are ſtill united in the main principles of conſtitutional & natural liberty; and that they will not give up one ſingle point in conteſt of any importance, tho' they may take no violent meaſures to obtain them.—The taxing their property without their conſent, and thus appropriating it to the purpoſes of their ſlavery and deſtruction, is juſtly conſidered, as contrary to and ſubverſive of their original ſocial compact, and their intention in uniting under it: They cannot therefore readily think themſelves obliged to renounce thoſe forms of government, to which alone for the advantages imply'd or reſulting, they were willing to ſubmit. We are ſenſible, as you obſerve, that the deſign of our enemies in England, as well as thoſe who reſide here, is to render us odious as well as contemptible, and to prevent all concern for us in the friends of liberty in England; and perhaps to detach our Siſter Colonies from us, and prevent their aid and influence in our behalf, when the projects of oppreſſing us further, and depriving us of our Rights by various violent meaſures, ſhould be carried into execution. In this however, we flatter ourſelves they have failed: But ſhould all the other Colonies become weary of their liberties, after the example of the Hebrews, this Province we truſt, will never ſubmit to the authority of an abſolute government.

We are now led to take notice of another fatal conſequence, which we are under ſtrong apprehenſions will follow from theſe parliamentary revenue laws; and that is, the making the governors of the colonies, and other officers, independent of the people for their ſupport. You tell us there is no doubt of ſuch intention, and that it will be perſiſted in, if the American revenue is found ſufficient. We are the more inclin'd to believe it, not only becauſe the governor of the province of New-York has openly declared it with regard to himſelf, to the aſſembly there; but becauſe the preſent governor of this province has repeatedly refuſed to accept of the uſual grant for his ſupport, tho' he has not been ſo explicit as to aſſign a reaſon for it. The charter of this province recognizes the natural Right of all men to diſpoſe of their property: And the governors here, like all other governors, kings and potentates, is to be ſupported by the free grants of the Repreſentatives of the people. Every one ſees the neceſſity of this to preſerve the balance of power, and the freedom of any ſtate: A power without a check, is ſubverſive of all freedom: If therefore the governor, who is appointed by the crown, ſhall be totally independent of the free grants of the people for his ſupport, where is the check upon his power? He becomes abſolute, and may act as he pleaſes: He may make uſe of his power, not for the good of thoſe who are under it, but for his own private ſeperate advantage, or any other purpoſe to which he may be inclined, or inſtructed by him upon whom alone he depends. Such an independency threatens the very being of a free conſtitution; and if it takes effect, will produce and firmly eſtabliſh a tyranny upon its ruin. The act of parliament of the 7 Geo. 3. intitled, "An act for granting certain duties in the Colonies, &c." declares, That it is expedient that a revenue ſhould be raiſed in his Majeſty's dominions in America, for making more certain and adequate proviſion for the defreying the charge of the adminiſtration of juſtice, and the ſupport of civil government in ſuch colonies where it ſhall be found neceſſary; and, towards further defreying the expences of defending, protecting and ſecuring the ſaid dominions.—Theſe are the very purpoſes for which this government by the Charter is empowered to grant taxes: So that by the act aforementioned, the Charter is, in effect made void. Agreeable to the deſign of that act, the governor it ſeems is firſt to be made independent; and in purſuance of the plan of deſpotiſm, the judges of the land, and all other important civil officers, ſucceſſively: Next follows an independent military power, to compleat the ruin of our civil liberties.——Let us then conſider the power the governor already has, and his Majeſty's negative on all our acts, and judge whether the purpoſes of tyranny will not be amply anſwered! Can it be expected that any law will paſs here, but ſuch as will promote the favourite deſign? And the laws already made, as they will be executed by officers altogether dependent on the crown, will undoubtedly be perverted to the worſt purpoſes. The governor of the province and the principal fortreſs in it, are probably already thus ſupported. Theſe are the firſt fruits of the ſyſtem: If the reſt ſhould follow, it would be only in a greater degree, a violation of our eſſential natural rights. For what purpoſe then will it be to preſerve the old forms without the ſubſtance? In ſuch a ſtate, and with ſuch proſpects, can Britain expect any thing but a gloomy diſcontent in the Colonies? Let our fellow-ſubjects there recollect, what would have been their fate, long ago, if their anceſtors had ſubmitted to the unreaſonable and uncharitable uſurpations, exactions and impoſitions of the See of Rome, in the reign of Henry the VIII. Soon would they have ſunk into a ſtate of abject ſlavery to that haughty power, which exalteth itſelf above all that is called GOD: But they had the true ſpirit of liberty, and by exerting it, they ſaved themſelves and their poſterity. The act of parliament paſſed in the 25th of that reign, is ſo much to our preſent purpoſe, that we cannot omit tranſcribing a part of it, and refer you to the ſtatute at large. In the preamble it is declared, that "the realm of England hath been and is free from ſubjection to any man's law but only to ſuch as have been deviſed, made and ordained within the realm for the wealth of the ſame." And further, "it ſtandeth therefore with natural equity and good reaſon, that in every ſuch law humane made within this realm or induc'd into this realm by the ſaid ſufferance, conſents and cuſtoms, your Royal Majeſty and your Lords ſpiritual and temporal and Commons, *repreſenting the whole ſtate of your realm* in this your Majeſty's high court of parliament, hath full power and authority, not only to diſpenſe, but alſo to authorize ſome *eleCt* perſon or perſons to diſpenſe with thoſe and all other humane laws in this your realm, and with every one of them, as the quality of *the perſons and matter* may require. And alſo the ſaid laws and every one of them to abrogate, annul, amplify or diminiſh, as it ſhall ſeem to your Majeſty and the Nobles and Commons of your realm preſent in parliament meet and convenient for the wealth of your realm. And becauſe that it is now in theſe days preſent ſeen, that the ſtate, dignity and ſuperiority, reputation and authority of the ſaid imperial crown of this realm, by the long ſufferance of the ſaid unreaſonable and uncharitable uſurpation and exaction, is much and ſore decayed, and the people of this realm thereby much impoveriſhed." It is then enacted, that "no perſon or perſons of the realm, or of any other his Majeſty's dominions, ſhall from henceforth pay any penſions, cenſes, portions, peter pence, or any other impoſitions to the uſe of the ſaid Biſhop or of the See of Rome; but that all ſuch penſions, &c. which the ſaid Biſhop or Pope hath heretofore taken—ſhall clearly ſurceaſe, and never more be levied or paid to any perſon or perſons in any manner or wiſe."—Nothing ſhort of the ſlavery and ruin of the nation would have been the conſequence of their ſubmitting to thoſe exactions: And the ſame will be the fate of America, if the preſent revenue laws remain, and the natural effect of them, the making governors independent, takes place.

It is therefore with entire approbation that we obſerve your purpoſe freely to declare our Rights, and to remonſtrate againſt the leaſt infringement of them. The capital complaint of all North-America, hath been, is now and will be until relieved, a ſubjugation to as arbitrary a tribute as ever the Romans laid upon the Jews, or their other colonies: The repealing theſe duties in part, is not conſidered by this houſe as a renunciation of the meaſure: It has rather the appearance of a deſign to ſooth us into ſecurity in the midſt of danger: Any ſpecies of tribute unrepealed, will ſtand as a precedent, to be made uſe of hereafter as circumſtances and opportunity may admit: If the Colonies acquieſce in a ſingle inſtance, it will in effect be yielding up the whole matter in controverſy. We therefore deſire it may be univerſally underſtood, that altho' the tribute is paid, it is not paid freely: It is extorted and torn from us againſt our will: We bear the inſult and the injury for the preſent, grievous as it is, with great impatience; hoping that the wiſdom and prudence of the nation will at length dictate meaſures conſiſtent with natural juſtice and equity: For what ſhall happen in future, *We* are not anſwerable: Your obſervation is juſt, that it was certainly as bad policy, when they attempted to heal our differences, by repealing part of the duties only, as it is bad Surgery to leave ſplinters in a wound, which muſt prevent its healing, or in time occaſion it to open afreſh.

The doctrine, that no agent ought to be received or attended to by government, who is not appointed by an act of the general court, to which the governor has given his aſſent, if eſtabliſhed, muſt be attended with very ill conſequences; for, beſides the juſt remarks you made upon it, if whatever is to be tranſacted between the aſſemblies of the Colonies and the government, is to be done by agents appointed by and under the direction of the three branches, it will be utterly impracticable for an aſſembly ever to lay before the Sovereign their complaints of grievances occaſioned by the corrupt and arbitrary adminiſtration of a governor. This doctrine, we have reaſon to think, was firſt advanced by governor Bernard, at a time when he became the principal agent, in involving the nation and the colonies in controverſy and confuſion: Very probably, is now become a ſubject of inſtruction to governor Hutchinſon, who refuſes to confirm the grants of the Aſſembly to the Agents for the reſpective houſes. In this he carries the point beyond governor Bernard, who aſſented to grants made in general terms, for ſervices performed, without holding up the name of agent: But governor Hutchinſon declines his aſſent even in that form; ſo that we are reduced to a choice of difficulties, either to have no agent at all, but ſuch as ſhall be under the influence of the miniſter; or to find ſome other way to ſupport an agent than by grants of the general aſſembly.——But we are fallen into times, when governors of colonies ſeem to think themſelves bound to conform to inſtructions, without any regard to the civil conſtitution, or even the public ſafety. *Signed by the* SPEAKER.

Since the writing of this letter an Inſtruction of this kind is arriv'd, which has been communicated by the Governor to his Majeſty's Council; and is recorded in their Journal! vid pa. 519

IMPORTED in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, and to be ſold Cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

By Henry Leddel,

At his Store adjoining to *John Erving*, jun. Eſq'r; in Kilby-Street.

Superfine Broad Cloths, Ratteens—Flannels—Shalloons, Callimancoes, Tammies, Camblets, half ell & half yard Laſtings, ¾ & yard wide Iriſh Linens, Iriſh Sheeting, ¾. ⅞ yard wide and 6 4ths, Checks. brown & Colour Hollands, Jeans, white Ruſſia Drab, Dowlaſs, Callicoes. Couting Dimity, Cambricks, Lawns, Ginghams, black Perſians, Taffaties—plain and bordered Bandanoes, Cotton & French Romalls, black Ballandine Silk, Ribbons, Velvet and Lamb —— Mitts—Buck and Pigeon Shot, German and Engliſh Steel, Powder in quarter and half Barrels, beſt London Nails and Crown Glaſs. Spices, Pepper by the Bag or ſmaller Quantity.—— Men and Women's London made Saddles.—An Aſſortment of Sadlery Ware.—Cod-Lines, Twine, Anchors, &c.

coloured & other Threads, Pins, wax Necklaces, Fans, Gimp & Snail Lace, Silk & hair & ſcarf Twiſt, Needle work & wove Buttons, Ferrets, Qualities, Tapes, Silk knee Garters, Silk thread & cotton Laces, writing Paper, ſealing Wax, Wafers. Mens thread and worſted Hoſe, Breeches Patterns, Buckrams, Mens & Boys Felt Hatts, Knit Cock Caps, Pelong Leather Sattins, Lockin Glaſſes, Card Leather, Ruſſia and Raven Duck, Oznabrigs & Tickings, Sieve Bottoms. A Variety of hard Ware.

All Perſons indebted for this Paper, whoſe Accounts have been above Twelve Months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

(a) The Non-Importation.

v The Tea Act, ſee pa. 735. Vol. 1 — ſee the Declaratory Act pa. 732. Vol. 1. ſee our Charter pa. — 1727. Vol. 2. 90 pd. the arrival of Fleet & Army pa. 263. Vol. 2. — Revenue Laws, on Molaſſ. act pa. 9. Vol. Tea act pa. 735. Vol. 1. & vid. pa. 385. * vid. his Meſſage pa. 458. Castle Will & Repealing inſtant the the Tea Acts. vid. pa. — and Meſſage of both Houſes on — pa. 508. — Ibid.

Vid. on Governor Hutchinſon's Independancy pa. 576 & vide Liſt of Grievances pa. — Vol. 4 — & pa. 119 — 632 Vol. 2. & pa. 517

An ADDRESS.

WE the Catholicks of the Town of Boston, in a full Meeting, at our secret Chamber near the Town-House, with hearts replete with joy, beg leave to congratulate you on your promotion.—We are it is true, very late in this our address; but your —— will suffer us to say, that we did not think it becoming *our* profession to approach you, when you were surrounded with *tools* and *dependents* who made their Court to you for the sake of the loaves; and some of them did not scruple to say, that their addresses were only words *with little if any meaning*, mere formality, compliment and puff, while ours is the language of *integrity*, and proceeds from an *heart-felt affection*—So that tho' we are the last in our gratulations, we may with much probability be said, to be the very first who have waited on you with the least spark of *sincerity*—It is the greatest consolation to us, and a circumstance which ought to attach us the more strongly to your —— that *the same* worthies who have been the instruments of *your* exaltation, have been the firmest advocates for *our* brethren in Great-Britain; and we hope by the favorable recommendation of your —— they will give *us* such encouragement, as that *we* also may lift up our heads with joy in this land, which was formerly inhabited by heathen, and now by a still more detestable race of heretics; whom yet we have the most pleasing prospect ere long of chastising after the manner of our predecessors in the days of Queen Mary the first of glorious memory.

The wonderful deliverance of our brethren of the army of late, who had perform'd a valiant feat in the capital street of this Town, under the command of one whom your —— *would have chosen for such a purpose*; and the *wholesome severities* which your and our dear brother late of N. C. has used towards a number there, who have had the hardiness to complain of oppression and resist oppressors, fill our souls with excess of joy—and our cup of exultation is brim full and ready to overflow, on the prospect of what may happen in this province, in pursuance of the plans of the Nettleham Baronet, who tho' absent can put as much confidence in your —— as he could in himself.

We flatter ourselves that the people of this Province, who have too long been deluded, under your wise and prudent conduct, will be more and more reconciled to measures of government, concerted by the British Ministry assisted by the baronet aforementioned, and inforc'd by INSTRUCTIONS from our zealous patron my lord of H——h; and that such principles of government will gradually be adopted, as will tend to increase the number of our brethren, till *our* true religion shall overspread this part of the Earth.

We promise ourselves your *singular* protection: And are solicitous assoon as possible to be favoured, as our brethren at Nova-Scotia are, with a father-confessor of the Jesuitical order, to receive a stipend from home—We intreat your —— would exert your influence that a law may be made, whereby it shall be death with extreme torture for any person to presume to exhibit the effigies of our holy father the Pope.

And whereas notwithstanding in the fulness of your joy, some two or three yeas ago you *unluckily* said in the hearing of one of the *Heretics*, that there were "*funds enough*" yet we find to our sorrow that all places of consequence are already taken up before half the plans are finish'd. We therefore take the liberty to conjure you by all that is dear to us, that you encourage the imposition of new taxes, and oblige the heretical clergy to bear a large share; *some* of whom we verily believe would submit to it if *you* would recommend it; especially if they may be encouraged with adequate rewards to preach up the doctrine of *passive obedience and non-resistance*, whereby the shameful deficiency of able advocates for the cause will be amply made good—But this is a subject that must be delicately handled; for we have reason to fear that by much the greater part of them, being zealous sticklers for revolution principles, the house of H——r and the present constitution, must of consequence be unfriendly to the present a——n. We hope you will steadily persevere in promoting such measures and such men as will be pleasing to the present British ministry, the continuance of whom you cannot more heartily wish for than we do.

We conclude as we began with assuring your ——, we address you in *truth* and *charity*, unanimously, without any *artifice* used to induce us or any of us to it as the manner *of some* has been, but of our own free accord.

By order of the meeting,

HUMPHREY MACWORTH, Knt. *Moderator.*
STUART MCMURRAY, *Scribe.*

(9) Gov. Hutchinson. (10) He was offended because the Clafs got Mr. Thomas Hunter of the Anti Court Paper to print the Theses. (11) vid. pa. 508 (12) appointment of ye Commissioners pa. 748 Vol. I. & their Commission pa. 253 Vol. 2. (13) Perhaps may be for Gloucester & Salem.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IT is always customary with those who commence Batchellors of Arts at Harvard-College, to chuse their own Printer. The Senior Class have this Year given the Preference to Mr. Thomas; this free Act and Liberty of their own, has been the Cause of high Displeasure to that grand slavish Conformist to ministerial Instructions, which have had such Influence over his haughty arbitrary Mind, as moved him to demand of the Reverend President and Tutors of Harvard College, the Reasons why the Senior Class dared to act so consistent with their own Free-Will and Pleasure, as to prefer the Printer of an infamous Paper in this Instance of their Favor. From the above, we may plainly see the malicious Pleasure which Sycophantical hypocritical Slaves take in destroying the Liberty of others, inferior in Dignity to themselves; and the Readiness of a crowded Group of foolish Flatterers, with vain and puerile Compliments, to address a sworn Enemy to the Rights, Privileges and Liberties of this Country. His Actions speak louder than Words, and plainly prove the Hypocrisy of his Heart, and the Baseness of his Intentions. It is earnestly recommended to all the succeeding Classes, to follow this Example, and act their own Liberty of Conscience, without Fear, Favor or Affection to Placemen, Pensioners, or any of their meanest Underlings; and treat with the greatest Indignity and Contempt, all such Advice as is founded on the malicious Principle of a haughty Advocate for Prerogative.

X.

By Captain Stevens who is arrived from Falmouth in England, we have the following Articles from the public Prints, viz.

WARSAW, *April 24.*

A Courier arrived from Choczim, has brought the following news. Major Gen. Weisman having passed the Danube the 5th of this month with a detachment of light troops, consisting of 720 men, attacked near Fulcza a body of 3000 Turks; killed 500 of them, among whom there was a Bashaw and several Agas; made 100 prisoners, and dispersed the rest. His trophies consist of two pieces of cannon and six standards; twenty-nine pieces of cannon were by his orders thrown into the river. After this happy expedition he returned to the head quarters at Ismail.

LONDON,

May 18. They write from Constantinople of the 3d of last month, that the Russians have taken Sinope on the Black Sea, and burnt three men of war that were on the stocks there. They add, that Admiral Arst having demanded a contribution of 100,000 piasters from the island of Chio, which they refused to pay, he had taken possession of that island and its fortress, in spight of all the efforts of the Bashaw of the Dardanells, and the Captain Bashaw, who had sent three Algerine chebecks, two frigates, and several half galleys to their assistance. The three chebecks were burnt, and the other ships dispersed.

Yesterday public notice was given in the drawing-room at St. James's, that her Majesty would appear no more there till after her lying-in.

We hear that yesterday a paper containing treasonable matter, was sent to the Right Hon the Lord Mayor, and his Lordship immediately transmitted the same to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

It is said, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor is so far recovered of the gout, as to entertain hopes of being capable to resume the functions of his high office, next Monday at the Mansion-house.

Preparations are making at Lord Bute's house, in South Audley street, Grosvenor-square, for his reception, he being expected in town by the 29th instant. Part of his baggage is arrived already.

May 21. The Marchioness of Rockingham lies dangerously ill at his Lordship's house in Grosvenor square, attended by Dr. James and other physicians.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has but the slightest relick of the gout in his left hand, and yesterday rode on horseback.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 14.

"According to letters from Madrid, the King of Spain appears firmly resolved and invariably determined to effect, let the consequence be what it will, the suppression of the Society of Jesuits; in order to which, his Catholick Majesty has sent a new order to Mr. Asparu, his Ambassador resident at Rome, to insist on and labour the point most ardently with the Pope for the dissolution of that pernicious society.

"We are informed that the aversion of the Spanish Monarch to the Jesuits is increased, since a farther and more scrupulous search has lately been made in the houses which these sons of Loyola possessed in Spain; whereby it was discovered that these hypocrites had concealed to the value of near 70 millions of Piastres, and many papers of importance."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, May 13.

"This morning sailed from St. Helen's, the Princess Amelia man of war, Admiral Rodney, with the Modeste, Prudent, and Diana ditto, under his command, for the West-Indies."

It is strongly reported that Lord Bute landed at Dover yesterday morning, and that he is expected at his house in South Audley-street this day.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, *May* 20.

"*Yesterday sailed Commodore Byron, for the Newfoundland station, in the Panther, of* 60 *guns, with the Æolus, of* 38 *guns.*

May 23. *We hear, it has been intimated to all the foreign Ministers, that as both Houses of Parliament have resigned the privilege of protecting their servants in cases of debt, their Excellencies are no longer to expect that indulgence for their domestics; but that every individual of their train, Secretary and all, must for the future, be open to the just demands of their creditors.*

A Man in Office, *whose letter is dated* St. James's May 21, *says,* "*you may assure the public, Lord North will most certainly be* out of office *before the* 24*th of June next. He knows it, and is busy in providing for all his poor relations.*——*The King has come into the measure at the express request of* all *his servants, who can no longer bear his* brutality *and shameless rapacity.*"

The Head-dresses of the Ladies in the Year 1771, *is so enormously High, that a plan is said to be in agitation to raise the roofs of the hackney coaches to prevent the ladies being incumbered in riding.*

The British Court, on the 23d of May, went into Mourning for his Royal Highness Francis Xavier, Infant of Spain, lately deceased.

Thirteen volumes of the Journals of the House of Lords, which have been printed, are ordered to be delivered, without any fee or reward, to the Members.

May 8. Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, the Judges being assembled in the Upper Assembly for the purpose of giving their opinions in Lord Chatham's Appeal, Lord Chief Baron Parker, and Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, in the name of the rest (who were unanimous) gave in their opinions, which they supported by a number of cases, "that had the words "*he is male* of the body of Leonora Ann Pynsent been "used in the will, it was a collective name that described all the issue, and would be in favour of the "Respondent; but as no such contingency happened, "they were unanimous in concurring that the limitation, with the remainder over to the Respondent, "was not good in law."

Upon which the Lord Chancellor put the following question: "Is it your Lordships opinion that the Decree of the Master of the Rolls, in favour of the "Appellant, should be confirmed, or not." To which their Lordships were unanimous in the affirmative.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.

Last Tuesday Morning was brought to Town, and committed to the Goal in this City, William Speedy, one of Lazarus Stewart's Accomplices, who was with him in the Fort at Wioming when he shot Mr. Nathan Ogden, on the 21st of January last. He was taken last Friday, near Fort Augusta.

NEWPORT, July 22.

Governor Hutchinson has refused to give his Assent to a Tax-Bill, *because* the Commissioners and other Officers under the Crown, are to be taxed by said Bill as well as the other Inhabitants!!—So that it is not doubted but, in a short Time, all those whose superlative Modesty will permit them to assume to themseves the Style of *Friends* to Government, will be entirely excused from paying any the least Part of the Public Expence; while others, *really* industrious and virtuous People, must be taxed even to the last Rag of a Garment, to support those who glory in their Oppression.

BOSTON, July 29.

The following is a List of the Field Officers in this Province that have been commissioned by His Excellency the Captain-General.

Hon. WILLIAM BRATTLE, Esq; Major-General of the Militia throughout the Province.

BOSTON Regiment.

John Erving, jun. Esq; Colonel. John Everett, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Thomas Dawes, Esq; Major.

First Regiment in Suffolk County.

Eliphalet Pond, Esq; Colonel. John Jones, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel. Joseph Mayo, Esq; Major.

Second Regiment in Suffolk.

Josiah Quincey, Esq; Colonel. John Thaxter, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Hon. James Humphrey, Esq; 1st Major. Benjamin Lincoln, Esq; 2d Major.

Third Regiment in Suffolk.

Nathaniel Hatch, Esq; Colonel.
Stephen Miller, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel.

First Regiment in Middlesex.

Hon. William Brattle, Esq; Colonel. Thomas Oliver, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Abraham Fuller, Esq; Major.

Second Regiment in Essex, North Division.

Jonathan Bagley, Esq; Colonel. Daniel Farnham, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Nathaniel Currier, Esq; 1st Major. William Coffin, Esq; 2d Major.

Second Regiment in Essex, South Division.

Stephen Emery, Esq; Colonel. Thomas Gage, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Joshua Coffin, Esq; Major.

Second Regiment in Worcester.

Caleb Wilder, Esq; Colonel. Levi Willard, Esq; Lieut.-Colonel. James Richardson, Esq; 1st Major. Gardner Wilder, Esq; 2d Major.

Third Regiment in Worcester.

John Murray, Esq; Colonel. Simeon Dwight, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel. Joshua Willard, Esq; 1st Major. Joshua Upham, Esq; 2d Major.

Regiment in Hampshire.

Hon. John Worthington, Esq; Colonel. Benjamin Day, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Jona. Bliss, Esq; 2d Major.

Regiment in Cumberland County.

Hon. Jeremy Powell, Esq; Colonel.

Third Regiment in Bristol.

Hon. George Leonard, Esq; Colonel.

South Regiment in Berkshire.

John Ashley, Esq; Colonel.

North Regiment in Berkshire.

William Williams, Esq; Colonel. Elijah Williams, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Israel Stoddard, Esq; Major.

The 5th Instant died at Warwick, after a few Days Sickness, greatly lamented, Nathaniel Felton, in the 31st Year of his Age, who had lately with his Family removed from Roxbury, in Order to settle at that Place.

A Few Tickets in *Faneuil*-Hall Lottery, are to be sold at *Green* & *Russell*'s in Queen-street.

A small Quantity of very good Bay Mahogany, to be Sold cheap for Cash, by Daniel Martin, on Hancock's Wharff.

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD BY

Samuel Fletcher,

Wholesale or Retail, very cheap for Cash,

A Very fine assortment of callicoes, printed furniture ditto, superfine black broad cloth, chocolate, mixt and other broad cloths, with all trimmings, coloured jeans, 7-8 and yard-wide cotton checks, german serges, Russia, Ravens and English duck, shott, a fine assortment of durants, tammies, callimancoes, shalloons, lutestrings, a large assortment paper hangings. Also a compleat assortment of ment cotton, thread and worsted Hose, dowlass, ticklenburg, and a fine assortment of Irish linnens of all widths, cotton velvets, 4-thread patterns, English and India taffaty, black velvet, cambricks of all prices, pins No. 4, 10 & 22, glass and china ware, silk handkerchiefs, buttons and twist of all sorts, cutlary ware, sewing silks all colours in half pound papers, buckrams, codlines per cask, cotton romals, and a great variety of other English goods, by large or small quantities, too many to enumerate in this Advertisement.

To be Let on good Security,
About £. 150 Lawful Money.
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

A Supply of GRAVEL to be had, at *Two Shillings* a Load, apply to
JACOB BUCKNAM.

a Burlesque on the addresses to Gov. Hutchinson, vid. pa. 426—488—489. &c. Excellency. (1) The acquittal of Capt. Preston & ye Soldiers, vid. the Verdict pa. 298—& pa. 324. Vide Massare pa. 160. (2) Gov. Tryon. North Carolina. Towards the Poor Regulators vid. pa. 512—518. &c. (3) Gov. Barnard Letter pa. 348 vol. (4) vid. pa. 71 (5) See Gov. pa. 176 Vol. 2. (6) Hanover. (7) A

BOSTON, July 28.

Last Thursday Morning came on at the Court of Common Pleas, a Cause between James Otis, Esq; Plaintiff, and John Robinson, Esq; Defendant, in an Action of Treſpaſs; and after a full and impartial Hearing, which continued till Friday Afternoon, the Jury next Morning brought in a Verdict in Favor of the Plaintiff, for Two Thouſand Pounds Sterling Damages, and Coſt.

We hear from Albany that another expedition, like that formerly carried on againſt Noble-Town, is proceeding againſt Bennington. More of the ſalubrious effects of the extenſive wiſdom and goodneſs of a righteous adminiſtration, who firſt inſtructed Governor Wentworth, to grant theſe lands for ſpeedy ſettlement; then turned right about, and countenanced the monopolizing grandees of New-York in tearing the induſtrious farmers to pieces! How long, O Lord, ſhall the land mourn ſuch inceſſant violence and cruel oppreſſion! (Spy.)

We hear from Newbury-Port, that laſt Sabbath 7-night a Child of Mr. Balch of that Town was baptiſed by the Name of Thomas Hutchinſon.

The Spirit of naming Children, &c. after great Folks, prevails ſo much in this and the neighbouring Towns, that a Gentleman the other Day, named a favorite Spaniel Puppey of his, TRYON.

Saturday laſt the following Accidents happened at the North Part of this Town, viz. Mr. Goodwin, Carpenter, fell from a Wharff, or Stage, and his Head ſtriking againſt a Piece of Timber, ſoon put an End to his Life.—A Child of Mr. Daniel Parker's, Goldſmith, fell thro' a Scuttle at Chriſt's-Church, and received conſiderable Hurt.—And another Child fell from a Window to the Ground, broke one of its Arms, and diſlocated its Shoulder.

MARRIED,] The Rev. Mr. Amos Adams, of Roxbury, to Miſs Sarah Chauncy, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Chauncy of this town.

Saturday laſt died here, in the 24th Year of her Age, Miſs NANCY GARDNER, Daughter of Deacon ——— GARDNER, Shipwright.——Her Remains are to be inter'd this Afternoon.

The remarkably old Negro, who went by the Name of *Quaſhee*, and well known in this Town, for bringing Sauce to Market, died lately at Dedham.

vid pa. 540.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be Sold at public Vendue at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street.

A Great Variety of Engliſh Goods,

among which are, A Quantity of Engliſh Duck, Oznabrigs, white and brown Thread Hoſe, white ſilk Hoſe, Callicoes, Iriſh Linnens, Huckabucks, Long Lawns, figur'd, ſpotted and plain Lawns, white Allopeen, Cotton Gowns, black Belladine Sewing Silks, Checks, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, black Worſted Breeches Patterns, Scotch Threads, a Quantity of Ground Ginger—Alſo, Looking-Glaſſes, Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, and other Houſe Furniture.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Wedneſday next——Ten o'Clock.

Thomas Lee,

HAS imported a Variety of moſt FASHIONABLE SILKS, as Brocades, Damaſks, Mantuas, &c. &c. Bruſſels Lace, Gold & Silver Lace, ditto Buttons, which, having bo't himſelf in London, on the beſt Terms, will be ſold exceeding reaſonable, at his Store, oppoſite the Market-Houſe, near the Swing-Bridge,—Where he has a great and full Aſſortment of ENGLISH, INDIA, SCOTCH and IRISH GOODS, purchas'd with every Advantage, and will therefore be ſold at the loweſt Advance for Caſh or ſhort Credit.——Alſo—Cutlery and Hard Ware, Powder, Shott, Bar Lead, Nails, Glaſs, Ruſſia Duck, Paper Hangings, Verdigreaſe, &c.

Choice SALT,

JUST Imported, and to be Sold on Board the Sloop Minerva, James Littlefield, from St. Martins. Inquire of THOMAS STODDARD and Company, at their Store North Side of the Town-Dock.

To be Sold cheap for Caſh,

An End of a Houſe, which conſiſts

of a Lower Room, Chamber, Garret, Cellar, &c. adjoining to the Green-Dragon Tavern, all in good Repair. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious Dwelling-Houſe,

ſituate at New-Boſton. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

A new genteel CHAISE,

with Harneſs compleat, to be Sold very cheap for Caſh, or Engliſh Goods, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c. Newport, July 26, 1771.

IN Purſuance of an Order of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of John Eaſterbrook of Briſtol, in the Colony aforeſaid, Labourer, are hereby Notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the Seſſion of the ſaid General Aſſembly, to be holden at Eaſt Greenwich, on the third Monday in Auguſt next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act paſſed for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors in June, A. D. 1756, ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

This Day is Opened,

A new LONDON BOOK-STORE, by

Henry Knox,

Oppoſite *Williams*'s Court in Cornhill, BOSTON,

Who hath juſt imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON,

A large and very elegant Aſſortment

of the moſt Modern Books in all Branches of Literature, Arts and Sciences,

(Catalogues of which will be publiſhed ſoon)

And to be ſold as cheap as can be bought at any Place in Town.

Among which are the following;

HENRY on the Bible, 5 Vols. Fol.
on the Sacrament.
on Prayer.
BURKIT on the New Teſtament, Fol.
's Poor Man's Help.
DODDRIDGE's Family Expoſitor, 6 Vols. 4to.
on Regeneration.
Riſe and Progreſs.
Sermons to young People.
Religious Tracts, 3 Vols.
CRUDEN's Concordance, 4to.
Dr. NEWTON on the Prophecies, 3 Vols.
Dr. MAYHEW's Sermons to Young Men, 2 Vols.
FORDYCE's Sermons to Young Women, 2 Vols.
YORICK's Sermons, 7 Vols.
LANGHORNE's Sermons, 2 Vols.
Family Inſtructor, 2 Vols.
Mrs. ROWE's Letters from the Dead to the Living, 2 Vs.
The MESIAH attempted from the German of Mr. Klopſtock, 2 Vols.
ANGELL on Prayer, &c.

With a Variety of other Authors in Divinity.

The ROMAN HISTORY, from the Foundation of the City of Rome to the Deſtruction of the Weſtern Empire. By Dr. Goldſmith, 2 Vols. 8vo.

This Performance is ſeaſonable and well executed; and we hazard nothing in recommending it as an excellent and elegant Digeſt of the Roman Hiſtory. Crit. Review.

ENTICK's Hiſtory of the late War, 5 Vols.
Mrs. MACAULAY's Hiſtory of England, 4 Vols. 8vo.
ROBERTSON's Hiſtory of Scotland, 2 Vols,
VOLTAIRE's Hiſtory of Europe, 3 Vols.
of Lewis the XIVth, 2 Vols.
the XVth, 2 Vols.

A large Variety of the neweſt and beſt Books in

LAW, PHYSICK, HISTORY,

and the CLASSICKS,

School Books of all Kinds,

Millan's compleat Liſt of the Army for 1771,

Court and City Regiſter for 1771,

Magazines of every kind which are publiſhed in London,

BIBLES of all Sorts,

Folio Bibles,	Minion Bibles,
Family Bibles,	Pocket Bibles,
Quarto Bibles,	Common Prayers.

ALSO

A compleat Aſſortment of Stationary, Conſiſting of Accompt Books of all ſorts, Paper of all ſorts and ſizes, Quills, Preſs Paper, Pocket Books, &c. &c. &c.

IMPORTED in the Diana, Capt. Perkins from London, And to be Sold by

Samuel Parkman,

At his Shop three Doors above the Cornfields in Union-Street, Boſton.

A neat & freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which he will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, as low as can be bought at any Store or Shop in Town. (The Particulars in our next.)

THE Commiſſioners appointed by the honorable Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probates, &c. for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of John Aiſh, late of Boſton, Cordwainer, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, GIVE NOTICE, That they ſhall attend that Service, at the Houſe of Mr. William Boies, near the Market, on the third Wedneſday in the ſix following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M. July 27, 1771.

THE Commiſſioners appointed by the honorable Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probates for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of Capt. John Cullam, late of Boſton, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent—GIVE NOTICE, that they ſhall attend that Service at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in Boſton, on the firſt Thurſday of the Six following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock P. M. Boſton, July 29, 1771.

Ran-away from his Maſter,

JONATHAN GREEN of Chelſea on the 17th Inſtant, a thick well-ſet Negro Man named Ceſar, about 24 Years of Age, ſpeaks very good Engliſh:—Had on when he went away, a blue Coat, brown Jacket, and dark Claret colour'd Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings ſeem'd, and old Shoes, a white Linnen Shirt, and old Caſter Hat.—He was ſeen at Cambridge on Commencement Day, and the two following Days.—Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Run-away, and bring him to his Maſter in Chelſea aforeſaid, ſhall have Three Dollars Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid by JONATHAN GREEN.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Servant, on Penalty of the Law.

Chelſea, July 26, 1771.

Joſeph Coolidge, jun:

Jeweller,

Has juſt receiv'd from London, a fine Aſſortment of Jewellery, which he will ſell as cheap as can be bo't any where in Town, at his Shop leading to the Market, and directly oppoſite Mr. William Greenleaf's. *Amongſt which are,*

A Variety of Paſte, Enamel'd,

Pearl, Garnet and Black Earings, neatly ſett with Marquaſette, Necklaces, Solitairs, Sprigs and Pens ſett with Marquaſets, Marquaſeets for Ladies Velvet Collars, Paſte Hair Combs, Shoe, Knee and Stock Buckles, Kings, Broaches, Lockets, Watch Trinkets of all kinds, Seals, Chryſtal, Paſte, Enamel'd, Pearl, Gilt, Moco, Pebble and Carnelian Sleeve Buttons, Mock Garnet Earings.——Alſo, Plated Shoe, Knee and Stock Buckles, Plated Spurs, Watch Chains, Keys and Hooks, Morocco and Leather Pocket Books, Ivory Memorandum ditto, Pinchbeck Shoe, Knee and Stock Buckles, Tortoiſhell Hair Combs, Tweezers, Money Scales and Weights, Buckle Bruſhes, with many other Articles.

Goldſmiths and Jewellers may be ſupply'd with all Kinds of Chryſtal, Chapes and Tongues, White and Red Foyle, Coral Beads, Crucibles, Files, Borax, Binding Wire, Sand Paper, Flower Emery, Moulding Sand, and all Kinds of Goldſmith's and Jeweller's Ware, made and ſold at ſaid Shop, where thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being well uſed.

N. B. Caſh given for old Gold, and Silver Lace, Plate and Jewells.

TO BE SOLD BY

Barnabas Webb,

GOLDSMITH;

At his Shop in Cornhill, lately occupied by *Mrs Richard Salter,*

All Sorts of Groceries and Crockery Ware; and a ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods. Likewiſe, all Sorts of Goldſmith's and Jeweller's Work, at the very loweſt Rate.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next

At his uſual Place of Sale;

A Valuable Aſſortment of Articles, viz.

FINE Chinces, Callicoes, Cambricks, Muſlins, Lawns, Iriſh and Britiſh Linnens, Checks, Bedticken, Silk Ginghams, Moreens, ſewing Silk of different Colours, Broad Cloths, Sagathees, Forreſt Cloths, Mens Hoſe, Handkerchiefs, &c. Some Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c. Likewiſe a good Eight-Day Clock.

Whereas the Eſtate of Kendall

Johnſon, late of Roxbury, in the County of Suffolk, Labourer, Deceaſed, hath been Repreſented as Inſolvent, the Commiſſioners appointed by the Honorable Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probate, &c. for ſaid County, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, give Notice that they ſhall attend that Service at the Houſe of Deacon Samuel Gridley, Innholder in Roxbury, near the Meeting-Houſe, in the Eaſterly Pariſh, in ſaid Roxbury, on the Third Monday of this and the five next enſuing Months, from five a Clock to ſeven in the Evening. Six Months Time, from the 21ſt Day of June paſt, being allowed the ſaid Creditors for bringing in their Claims and proving their Debts.

Roxbury July 10th 1771.

On *Tueſday* next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning.

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store.

A Variety of Engliſh GOODS,

Among which are,

STriped, flower'd and plain Lawns, black Taffaties, ſtript Luteſtrings, ſilk, kenting and linen Handkerchiefs, Iriſh Linnens, ſtript Hollands, Bedticks, Checks, Furniture ditto, Breeches Patterns, thread and worſted Hoſe, Writing Paper, 9 Bolts Oznabrigs, Silver Watches, Mahogany Chairs, Tables, Tea Cheſts, Feather Beds and Bedſteads, &c.

William Hunter, Auctioneer.

Tueſday Morning at Ten o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Hepburn, Brooks, & Bulkley from New Haven. Tiley from New-London. Rich & Leavit from Nova Scotia. Pain from Maryland. Hewet from North-Carolina. Lewis from Newfoundland. Tuck from Gaſpee. Coot from Halifax. Morton & White from Hiſpaniola. Riordan from St. Croix. Stevens from Liſbon & Falmouth. White from London.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,

Eight Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eleven.

High Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 50 min. after 1		Friday, 18 m. aft. 4	
Tueſday, 30 min. after 2		Saturday, 0 m. af. 5	
Wedneſday, 7 m. aft. 3		Lord's Day 40 m. af. 5	
Thurſday, 72 min. af. 3		Laſt Qr. 3 D. 1 After.	

|| One of the Commiſſioners

vid an account of the whole affair page 658. Vol. 2.

† Gov.r Tryon, who engaged the Regulators.

& vid. pa. 147. Vol. 4.

TO BE SOLD, BY
RICHARD CLARKE & SON,
At their Store in King-Street.

Very fine Hyson and Souchong and a few Chests of good Bohea Tea, just Imported——Also double & single refined English Sugar, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Green Coffee, a few good Cheshire Cheeses, Florence Oyl, and best French Indigo.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,
On the Premises, on TUESDAY the Sixth of August next, at Eleven o'Clock, Forenoon,

A House and Land, pleasantly

situated in School-Street, at the North-End, opposite a large Brick-House in the Occupation of Dr. Byles.

And at Twelve o'clock the same Day, will be Sold

A Wharf at the North-End, known

by the Name of *Lee's Wharf*, with Stores thereon, sufficient to house upwards of a hundred Hogsheads Molasses, with a convenient Loft over the whole for a Rigger or Sailmaker, and a good Cooper's Shop. The Wharf is remarkable for good Water, and Goods may be landed at the Doors of the Stores.

N. B. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchasers.

Sharwin,

Saddler, and Jockey-Cap Maker from LONDON,
At the White-Horse, North Side King-Street, *Boston*,

HAS imported from the Makers, by the last Vessel from London, a very near Assortment of Gentlemens and Ladies Riding Whips of the newest Fashions, with Chaise Whips of various Kinds; the Whips are superior to what are generally imported. Likewise, a compleat Assortment of plated Bitts, Stirrips and Spurs. Also makes upon good English Trees, Gentlemen and Ladies Saddles, with Furniture of all Sorts, with a full and compleat Assortment of all Kinds of Sadlery Goods, in general, which will be sold on as low Terms as can be bought at any Shop in the Province, either for Town or Country, or Exportation. *By their most humble Servant*,
RICHARD SHARWIN.

COD-LINES.

A few Dozen choice Cod Lines, to be sold very cheap by
FRANCIS GREEN.

STrayed from the Common in Boston, the 15th Inst. a small red Cow, with a Notch cut in each Ear, and branded on one of her Horns F. W. Whoever has taken up said Cow, and will inform the Printers where she is, so that the Owner may have her, shall be well rewarded and all Charges paid. Boston, July 22d, 1771.

Just Imported, and to be Sold at Hutchinson's Wharff,

A few choice Turtle, Limes and Yams,

also a small Quantity of very good Mahogany Plank, Table Boards, Lignum Vitæ, Brazilitto and Cotton Wool, cheap for Cash. Inquire at Mr. Aves's Store, on said Wharff.

To be Sold, Leas'd or Lett,

A very convenient House, properly fitted for a genteel Family, being in Williams's Court. Any Person minded to Purchase, may now have an Opportunity, on very easy Terms, by enquiring of
Edes & Gill.

TO be Sold at public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 6th Day of August next, at the House of Mr. William Pearce, in Providence, an Iron FORGE or FINERY, belonging to the Estate of Mr. John Merrett, deceased, at Uxbridge, lately well repaired, having at present two Fires, but another may easily be made, as may be likewise a Mill for a Trip Hammer. There is also higher up the Stream Room to build a Grist-Mill.

Likewise a FARM (on which it stands) containing about 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved. It has thereon a Dwelling-House, lately well repaired, a Barn, a new Coal-House, a Smith's Shop, and a House for Workmen.

It is well situated for the Sale of Bar-Iron, and for a Store, to supply the Country round with Necessaries, lying on the Oxford Road from Boston, & on the County Road to Worcester, is 27 Miles from Providence, and 45 Miles from Boston.

Also at the same Time and Place will be sold 1706 Acres of wild Land, at Douglas Town.

Likewise to be sold on the Premises, on Tuesday the 20th of August, all the remaining Part of the real as well as personal Estate of said Deceased, consisting of a very pleasant FARM, about one Mile from the Town of Providence, and near Half a Mile from the Upper Ferry, leading to Rehoboth; it is situated in a very fine healthy Air, containing upwards of 200 Acres of Land, well fenced, wooded and watered, having thereon a large genteel Dwelling House, two Barns, in one of which is a Chaise or Coach House, good Stabling, a Sheep House, Granary, and, other Out Houses, Gardens and Orcharding, with the live Stock & Utensils belonging thereto; and all the Household Furniture and Moveables belonging to said Estate. The Buildings and Farm are in the very best Order.

All Persons having any Demands on the Estate of said Deceased, are desired to bring them in, & those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment, to
HENRY JOHN OVERING, Executor.

Providence, July 13, 1771.

Greenfield, July 17, 1771.

WHEREAS my Wife Eunice Hindsdale is now absent from me, and at a Distance, whereby she may have an Opportunity to take up Things upon my Credit: These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons, that I will not pay for any Things she may buy, or contract for, and do utterly forbid any Persons dealing with her on my Account.
SAMUEL HINSDALE.

A few Boxes of Tallow Candles,

made last Winter, to be sold by the Box, Dozen or single Pound, by JOSEPH BRADFORD, Junr. near the Rev. Dr. BYLES's Meeting House.

TO BE LETT,

A commodious House, 3 Rooms

on a Floor, with a fine Garden and about two Acres of good Pasture adjoining the same, with a Barn thereon, lately occupied by Colonel Jarvis, deceased, being near the Rev. Mr. Howard's Meeting House. For further Particulars, enquire of Widow Jackson in Sudbury-Street, or of the Printers hereof.

WANTED Immediately,

A Double Deck Brigantine, of about one Hundred Tons burthen, not exceeding two Years old. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

Stolen from the Gap, between Warehouses No. 13 & 14 on the Long Wharff, between Monday Afternoon the 15th and Tuesday Morning the 16th Instant, a new Anchor, of 238 Pounds weight.—Said Anchor has an uncommon large Ring, and but indifferently made, and has the weight markt on it. Whoever will discover the Person or Persons that stole the aforesaid Anchor, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward——From
EDES & GILL.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands upon the Estate of Caleb Parker, late of Boston, Blacksmith, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Jedidiah Parker, sole Executor to said Estate, in Order for Settlement.

IF the Person who some Time since took out of the Shop of the Subscriber, near Dr. Pemberton's Meeting-House—A Piece of light-blue Silk Damask, containing upwards of 32 Yards, will be so honest as to return it again, either to the Owner, or the Printers hereof, they shall have no Questions asked, nor their Characters in the least exposed.—But if any Person will give Information of it, so that the Owner may recover it again, shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward.
July 20, 1771. SAMUEL SPARHAWK.

TO BE SOLD,

The Real Estate of the late Rev.

Samuel Checkley, consisting of an House and Land, with good Accommodations, suitable for a Gentleman's Family; pleasantly situated near the New South Meeting-House, and in an agreeable Neighbourhood. Enquire of *Richard Boynton* or *Samuel Adams*, Administrators.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Casks *French* BRANDY,

a few Casks Claret, some Cases Frontineac Wine, French Cordials, Chinces, Callicoes and stampt Linnens of the best Colours, Silks for Womens Gowns, Mens best Velvet, white Linnens of all Prices, Sheetings, stript and check Cottons, Cambricks, plain and flower'd Lawns, good Green Tea, and best of old Castile Soap, plain and stript Muslins, and sundry other Articles.

Enquire of JOHN HOMER,
At Store No. 2, on the Long-Wharf.

Charles Hamock,

AT his Wine-Cellar in Royal-Exchange Lane, has to sell, Wines neat and genuine as imported, by the Cask, Gallon, or smaller Quantity, viz.

CHoice Sterling Madeira,	Pasadua
Choice old Sack, 11 Years old,	Red Port
	White ditto
Tent Wine	Red Lisbon
Malaga	Claret
Lisbon	Calcavilla
Tenerife	Brandy
West India Rum	Vinegar
Jamaica Spirit,	&c. &c. &c.

N. B. The above Articles to be sold as cheap for Cash, according to the Quality, as may be had in the Town of BOSTON.

Whereas the Proprietors, or Grantees,

of a Township of Land lately granted to David Phips, Esq; and others, Representatives of sundry Persons, who were in the Expedition to Canada in the Year 1690, at their Meeting on the first Day of July Current, at the House of Mr. Bezaleel Learned, VOTED, That there should be six Shillings Lawful Money paid by each Proprietor, towards defreying the Charge of laying out a Township, &c.

And whereas several of said Proprietors are delinquent in the Payment of said Sum; as also in the Payment of a former Tax of Two Shillings laid on each Proprietor. Public Notice is hereby given, to desire such Delinquents to pay their respective Dues to Capt. Braddyll Smith, Collector, on the 29th Day of July Current, at Two o'Clock, P. M. to which Time (and Place aforesaid) their Meeting stands adjourned.
per Order of said Proprietors,
Newton, July 3, 1771. ALEX. SHEPARD, Clerk.

GRASS for HORSES.

A FINE Pasture (containing nine Acres of choice Feed) is now opened for the Reception of Horses. Likewise convenient Stabling for ditto to be had. Enquire of EPHRAIM FENNO at the last House on the North side of the Common. Boston, July 15.

RHUBARB.

A small Quantity of very excellent RHUBARB, to be sold by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound, at a very low Price for Cash, by

Thomas Brown, in Back-Street,
a little Northward of the Mill-Bridge, in Boston.

NEW FLOUR

JUST arrived, and to be Sold by RICHARD CONWAY, at Store No. 4, South Side of the Town-Dock, very cheap for Cash, or short Credit.

TO BE LETT,

A House and Land in Atkinson-

Street, in the present Occupation of Mrs. Elizabeth Sheriff, two Rooms on a Floor, a good Garden and a good Well of Water. Inquire of Benjamin Dolbeare, at his Shop on Dock-Square.
And to be Sold very cheap by said Dolbeare at said Shop,

A Variety of Books, second-hand and

new, consisting of Divinity, Philosophy, &c. &c. &c. Also a Pair of small Globes, two second-hand Chaises, a Barometer and Thermometer, a very good black Paduſoy Gown and Petticoat.

White Oak Hogshead and Barrel

Staves, Red Oak ditto, Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Handspikes, and Truss-Hoops to be Sold on the Long-Wharff at Charlestown.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A convenient Dwelling-House,

suitable for two Families, with a good Yard, Garden and Well of Water, pleasantly situated.
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Imported in the last Vessel from BRISTOL,
And to be sold at Mrs. ABIGAIL BREEDING's, at the North-End, in a House belonging to the late Mr. Loring, deceased, near the Rev. Mr. Pemberton's Meeting-House

MANCHESTER Checks, and Irish Linnen, by the bale, piece or single yard; Crown Glass, 7 by 9 10 by 8, 6 by 8. The above may be had for the sterling cost and charges and a commission of five per cent.
At the same Place may be had,

A fresh Assortment of Sundry other

Articles at the lowest Rate for Cash.

UMBRILLOES.

MADE and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Fore Street, next Door to Dr. Clark's, North End, Boston—— Where Ladies may be supplied with all Sizes, so small as to suit Misses of 6 or 7 Years of Age, and as low as 2s. L. M. a Piece. Has also Oyl Cloth and neat jointed ditto for Men. He makes Tea Boards, Sarvers, Walking Sticks, Fifes, and many other Things in the Turner's Way.—N. B. Said GREENWOOD mends and covers old Umbrilloes, and sells new Sticks for ditto.

WOOL CARDS.

James Foster,
CARD MAKER from *LONDON*,
Makes in the neatest and best Manner,
And has now ready for Sale at his Shop opposite the Province-House, Boston.

ALL the different Kinds of Cards made in Great-Britain, such as Wool, Cotton, Clothiers, Scribbling, Stock and Tow Cards, which he will warrant to be preferable to any imported, & will sell them at Twenty-two Shillings by the single Dozen, and Twenty Shillings by the Hogshead, which is as cheap as the first Cost in London.

HIS Majesty's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great Britain and America) been pleased to add a fifth Packet-Boat to the Station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, That the Mail for the future, will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the first Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General,
ALEXANDER COLDEN, *Sec'ry.*

General Post-Office,
New-York, Jan. 27. 1772.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH HALL,

In Cole-Lane, opposite Mr. *Winslow's* Distill House,
By Wholesale or Retail.

New-England and West-India

RUM, old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Wine, Cinnamon, Clove, Aniseed & Snake Root Waters, Lemons by the Box or Hundred, & all Kinds of Groceries at the lowest Rates.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,

THE
Massachusetts AND Boston POST-BOY

Gazette, THE and ADVERTISER.

No. 724

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1771.

BOSTON, July 29.

The following is a List of the Field Officers in this Province that have been commissioned by His Excellency the Captain-General.

Hon. WILLIAM BRATTLE, Esq; Major-General of the Militia throughout the Province.

BOSTON Regiment.

John Erving, jun. Esq; Colonel. John Leverrett, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Thomas Dawes, Esq; Major.

First Regiment in Suffolk County.

Eliphalet Pond, Esq; Colonel. John Jones, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel. Joseph Mayo, Esq; Major.

Second Regiment in Suffolk.

Josiah Quincey, Esq; Colonel. John Thaxter, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Hon. James Humphrey, Esq; 1st Major. Benjamin Lincoln, Esq; 2d Major.

Third Regiment in Suffolk.

Nathaniel Hatch, Esq; Colonel.
Stephen Miller, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel.

First Regiment in Middlesex.

Hon. William Brattle, Esq; Colonel. Thomas Oliver, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Abraham Fulser, Esq; Major.

Second Regiment in Essex, North Division.

Jonathan Bagley, Esq; Colonel. Daniel Farnham, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Nathaniel Currier, Esq; 1st Major. William Currier, Esq; 2d Major.

Second Regiment in Essex, South Division.

Stephen Emery, Esq; Colonel. Thomas Gage, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Joshua Coffin. Esq; Major.

Second Regiment in Worcester.

Caleb Wilder, Esq; Colonel. Levi Willard, Esq; Lieut.-Colonel. James Richardson, Esq; 1st Major. Gardner Wilder, Esq; 2d Major.

Third Regiment in Worcester.

John Murray, Esq; Colonel. Simeon Dwight, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel. Joshua Willard, Esq; 1st Major. Joshua Upham, Esq; 2d Major.

Regiment in Hampshire.

Hon. John Worthington, Esq; Colonel. Benjamin Day, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Jona. Bliss, Esq; 2d Major,

Regiment in Cumberland County.

Hon. Jeremy Powell, Esq; Colonel.

Third Regiment in Bristol.

Hon. George Leonard, Esq; Colonel.

South Regiment in Berkshire.

John Ashley, Esq; Colonel.

North Regiment in Berkshire.

William Williams, Esq; Colonel. Elijah Williams, Esq; Lieut. Colonel. Israel Stoddard, Esq; Major.

By Captain Stevens who is arrived from Falmouth in England, we have the following Articles from the public Prints, viz.

WARSAW, *April* 24.

A Courier arrived from Choczim, has brought the following news. Major Gen. Weisman having passed the Danube the 5th of this month with a detachment of light troops, consisting of 720 men, attacked near Fulcza a body of 5000 Turks; killed 500 of them, among whom there was a Bashaw and several Agas; made 100 prisoners, and dispersed the rest. His trophies consist of two pieces of cannon and six standards; twenty-nine pieces of cannon were by his orders thrown into the river. After this happy expedition he returned to the head quarters at Ismail.

LONDON,

May 18. They write from Constantinople of the 3d of last month, that the Russians have taken Sinope on the Black Sea, and burnt three men of war that were on the stocks there. They add, that Admiral Arff having demanded a contribution of 100,000 piasters from the island of Chio, which they refused to pay, he had taken possession of that island and its fortress, in spight of all the efforts of the Bashaw of the Dardanells, and the Captain Bashaw, who had sent three Algerine chebecks, two frigates, and several half galleys to their assistance. The three chebecks were burnt, and the other ships dispersed.

Yesterday public notice was given in the drawing-room at St. James's, that her Majesty would appear no more there till after her lying-in.

The same day Lord Camden was at Court, and stayed for some time.

We hear that yesterday a paper containing treasonable matter, was sent to the Right Hon the Lord Mayor, and his Lordship immediately transmitted the same to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

It is said, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor is so far recovered of the gout, as to entertain hopes of being capable to resume the functions of his high office, next Monday at the Mansion-house.

Preparations are making at Lord Bute's house, in South Audley street, Grosvenor-square, for his reception, he being expected in town by the 29th instant. Part of his baggage is arrived already.

May 21. The Marchioness of Rockingham lies dangerously ill at his Lordship's house in Grosvenor square, attended by Dr. James and other physicians.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has but the slightest relick of the gout in his left hand, and yesterday rode on horseback.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 14.

"According to letters from Madrid, the King of Spain appears firmly resolved and invariably determined to effect, let the consequence be what it will, the suppression of the Society of Jesuits; in order to which, his Catholick Majesty has sent a new order to Mr. Asparu, his Ambassador resident at Rome, to insist on and labour the point most ardently with the Pope for the dissolution of that pernicious society.

"We are informed that the aversion of the Spanish Monarch to the Jesuits is increased, since a farther and more scrupulous search has lately been made in the houses which these sons of Loyola possessed in Spain; whereby it was discovered that these hypocrites had concealed to the value of near 70 millions of Piastres, and many papers of importance."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, May 13.

"This morning sailed from St. Helen's, the Princess Amelia man of war, Admiral Rodney, with the Modeste, Prudent, and Diana ditto, under his command, for the West-Indies."

It is strongly reported that Lord Bute landed at Dover yesterday morning, and that he is expected at his house in South Audley-street this day.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, *May* 20.

"*Yesterday sailed Commodore Byron, for the Newfoundland station, in the Panther, of 60 guns, with the Æolus, of 38 guns.*

May 23. *We hear, it has been intimated to all the foreign Ministers, that as both Houses of Parliament have resigned the privilege of protecting their servants in cases of debt, their Excellencies are no longer to expect that indulgence for their domestics; but that every individual of their train, Secretary and all, must for the future, be open to the just demands of their creditors.*

A Man in Office, *whose letter is dated* St. James's May 21, *says*, "*you may assure the public, Lord North will most certainly be* out of office *before the 24th of June next. He knows it, and is busy in providing for all his poor relations.*

From the number of tickets already subscribed for it is supposed, that there will be 800 of the Nobility, and Gentry at the Grand Masquerade.

The Head-dresses of the Ladies in the Year 1771, is so enormously High, that a plan is said to be in agitation to raise the roofs of the hackney coaches to prevent the ladies being incumbered in riding.

The British Court, on the 23d of May, went into Mourning for his Royal Highness Francis Xavier, Infant of Spain, lately deceased.

Thirteen volumes of the Journals of the House of Lords, which have been printed, are ordered to be delivered, without any fee or reward, to the Members.

May 8. Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, the Judges being assembled in the Upper Assembly for the purpose of giving their opinions in Lord Chatham's Appeal, Lord Chief Baron Parker, and Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, in the name of the rest (who were unanimous) gave in their opinions, which they supported by a number of cases, "that had the words "*heis male* of the body of Leonora Ann Pynsent been "used in the will, it was a collective name that described all the issue, and would be in favour of the "Respondent; but as no such contingency happened, "they were unanimous in concurring that the limitation, with the remainder over to the Respondent, "was not good in law."

Upon which the Lord Chancellor put the following question; "Is it your Lordships opinion that the Decree of the Master of the Rolls, in favour of the "Appellant, should be confirmed, or not." To which their Lordships were unanimous in the affirmative.

Capt. John Crozier, from Half-pay in the late 108th to be Captain in the 29th, Lieut. Thomas Robinson, from Half-pay of the 49th, & Ensign John Willoughby to be Lieutenants, and Piers Welsh, Gent. Ensign.

Among the Appointments the King hath been pleased to make in the Regiments of Foot ordered to be augmented, are the following:

Lieut. Peter Le Conte, from Half-pay of the late Rangers in America, to be a Lieutenant in the 8th.

Lieut. John Batut, from Half-pay of the 33d Foot, and Ensign John Ness, to be Lieutenants in the 14th, and Robert Pringle, Gent. to be Ensign: since Pringle is appointed to another Regiment, and St. John Wallace is Ensign in the 14th.

The Briton, Leonard Hodgson, Master, burthen 350 Tons, lying at Deptford the Beginning of May, was advertised to sail for Halifax, Nova-Scotia, on the 20th of May.

The following is Mr. Wilkes's Answer to the Address of the Grand Jury of the County of Carmarthen, in South Wales.

Princes-court, May 4, 1771.

"GENTLEMEN,

"THE very honourable mark of the approbation of the Grand Jury of the County of Carmarthen, which I received from Watkin Lewes, Esq; fills me with gratitude. My poor services are overpaid when I am thanked in so polite a manner by those who are themselves distinguished by an ardent zeal for Liberty, and by the most noble efforts for its preservation, against the common enemies of our excellent Constitution.

"The conduct of the present venal Assembly at Westminster, continues to spread horror through the Nation. We have scarcely a Right which they have not invaded. Without any account they have voted away the property of the People, to discharge a long arrear of civil list debts, contracted for purposes subversive of parliamentary Independency. They have violated the Rights of Election, usurped the legal Powers of Juries, imprisoned our Fellow-Subjects, under the pretence of their Privileges contrary to Law, refused even to enquire into foulest Murders, because perpetrated by the connivance, at least, of Administration; and at length proceeded to the mad violence of erazing a judicial Record, in open contempt and defiance of the first principles of justice. This last odious act of their tyranny, more suited to the meridian of France than of England, will, however, be rendered entirely ineffectual by the firm and upright conduct of the Magistrates; and I am sure that the Laws will always find two intrepid Guardians in the Gentlemen who have now the honour of suffering imprisonment for a great public Cause.

"As to myself, the only appeal I shall make for the truth and validity of my declarations, is the integrity and consistency of my future conduct. By that most infallible test I desire to be judged; and I trust it will always confirm the favourable opinion which your obliging partiality entertains of, Gentlemen,

Your most respectful and obedient,
humble Servant, JOHN WILKES."

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *May* 14.

To Mr. JOHN WILKES.

SIR,

YOU have said, "the public have a right to truth, and every imposition on mankind ought to be detected and exposed." I am not entirely of that opinion: I think there are certian seasons when some particular truths ought to be with-held; and my lips should have been for ever closed on the subject of your real character and conduct, if you could by any motives have been persuaded, or by any art or contrivance been compelled, to continue a voluntary or involuntary instrument of good to your country. I have long been, with others, struggling to make it your interest to be honest, and founded all my hopes not on your principle but common sense. At length I despair of any good from you, and apprehend much mischief: I think it therefore my duty to be no longer silent; and I come to an explanation without any apprehension of disgrace; because I know that though *Wilkes* and *Liberty* may for a while bear down every thing before them in the street, yet, as far as they are not connected by public principles, they will surely be separated in the closet. But whatever may be the opinions of any persons concerning my conduct, I shall not alter it: their uninformed opinions affect me little: I know my own situation: I must ever remain a poor and a private man, and can never be a candidate for the favour or confidence of the public. The voice of the people is not the voice of God to me, tho' (in the fair meaning of the word *people*) I have never thought it wrong; but it is the voice within me that shall ever be the guide of my actions.

It is not my intention here to open any account with you on the score of private character: In that respect the public have kindly passed an act of insolvency in your favour; you have delivered up your all, and no man can fairly now make any demand. I blame your public conduct, and never had a difference with you on any other subject: And though it has suited your selfish politics to insinuate and pretend some private pique between us, yet you have not ventured, even anonymously, to suggest any particular cause of my dissatisfaction.

That I may be well understood, it is necessary to give a short history of the commencement, progress, and conclusion of the intercourse between us. And this I will begin to do in my text; not for my own justification, for I could be well contented to leave each man to his opinion concerning me; but that the people at large, to whose safety and happiness it is important, may be better able to form their judgment how far they ought, and how far they ought not, to support you; and that they may perceive your general professions and protestations to be like those of last Wednesday's speech, equally calculated to mislead and impose, and to which every particular act, as well of *your* opposition, as of *his* government, is a flat contradiction. vid pa. 547 JOHN HORNE.

ST. CHRISTOPHER's, MAY 2.

On Tuesday last a Court of Vice-Admiralty was held here, for the trial of the Pirates, for running away with the sloop John and Martha, the property of Capt. Scott, from Bequia; when James Moore, mate of said sloop, and Susannah Richards, were found guilty. The next day came on trial of Thomas M'Kay, & Charles O'Neil, two sailors belonging to the said sloop, who being equally concerned in the Robbery and Piracy with James Moore and Susannah Richards, were also found guilty; the four being brought to the bar, received sentence of death.

(1) murder of young Allen vid. pa. 180. Vol. 2. (1) pa 528.

If perhaps as a Reward for acquitting the Soldiers concerned in the Massacre, he became Foreman of a Jury & The Parliament = Thos Wilkes on playing Col. Luttrell in his Room, vid pa. 533-538-560 & vid. pa. 472. in pa. 471

LONDON, May 16.

Lord CHATHAM's *Speech in Support of the Duke of* RICHMOND's *Motion.*

My Lords,

THE preſent queſtion has been ſo frequently agitated, and is ſo perfectly underſtood, that it may ſeem ſuperfluous to enter into the diſcuſſion of it on this occaſion. The public has certainly formed its opinion, and condemned the deciſion of the two Houſes. That circumſtance alone is to me a ſufficient motive for refreſhing your memories, and for making one attempt more to procure juſtice to the injured Electors of Great-Britain.

It will be ſaid, that this ſtep will create diviſions between the two Houſes, at a time which calls for the moſt perfect unanimity. Unanimity in the two Houſes is certainly very commendable, when both adhere to the principles of the conſtitution; but in the caſe of the Middleſex Election, the Commons have daringly violated the laws of the land; and it becomes us not to remain tame ſpectators of ſuch a deed, if we would not be deemed acceſſory to their guilt, if we would not be branded with treaſon to our country, which now loudly calls for our aſſiſtance. Remove but this reſolution, which my noble friend has demonſtrated to be unconſtitutional and abſurd; and we have an undoubted right to take this ſtep. We have precedent on our ſide. Our forefathers exerciſed this right in the caſe of Aſhby and White, and received the applauſes of the whole nation. It is ridiculous to pretend that, by this act, we will commit a breach of privilege. The Commons can have no privilege, by which they are authoriſed to break the laws. Whenever they forget themſelves, and commit ſuch outrage, we muſt ſtep forward, and check their uſurpation. Their juriſdiction can in no inſtance be ſo competent, final, and concluſive, as to prevent us from exerting ourſelves in ſupport of the conſtitution. We are the natural, the conſtitutional balance to their encroachments. If this be not the caſe, why, in the name of wonder, were the three eſtates conſtituted? Why is our concurrence neceſſary to eſtabliſh the validity of ſtatutes? This point is ſo evident, that it may be left to the deciſion of the raweſt ſchool-boy. If then we muſt concern ourſelves in the making of every law, how much more are we bound to intereſt ourſelves in preſerving the very eſſence of the conſtitution, in preſerving that right which is antecedent to all laws, the right of election? But Lord Middleſex and Lord Bacon were expelled and incapacitated by this Houſe without any oppoſition from the other branches of the legiſlature. They were ſo: but both were caſes that only reſpected themſelves, and conſequently could not, with any propriety, come under the conſideration of any other branch. In the caſe of Wilkes, I do not complain ſo much of the perſonal injury, as the violation of the rights of the people, who are groſsly abuſed and betrayed by their repreſentatives. The caſes then being as widely different as North & South, the argument founded on them becomes utterly inconcluſive. But let us allow you a ſuccedaneum to your argument; let us ſuppoſe that the authority which gives a ſeat to a Peer, is as reſpectable as that which confers it on a Commoner, and that both authorities are equally affronted by expulſion and incapacitation. Yet ſtill the compariſon will not hold; ſince theſe Lords received no freſh title by birth or patent, and therefore could not claim a ſeat after the firſt expulſion. Wilkes may, perhaps, complain that he was unjuſtly expelled but the chief ſubject of the nation's complaint is, that he was rejected after his re-election. Had not this event taken place, preſcription might have rendered the firſt expulſion valid. If you aſk who ſhould be more tenacious than the Commons themſelves of their privileges, I anſwer, that none ſhould be ſo ready to proteſt them; and it is ſincerely to be lamented, that, by their recent conduct, they have ſo far forgot their duty, as to add to the long liſt of venalito, from Eſau down to the preſent day; though, if we conſider matters in their true light, it is the privileges of their conſtituents that they have betrayed. Having now ſet up a ſeparate and independaut authority, they would acquire, and you would grant them, a new privilege, that of ſelling their conſtituents. If you deſire to know how this doctrine came to be broached, I muſt beg leave to acquaint you, that it is as old, nay older than the conſtitution; the liberty of the people being the firſt thing for which proviſion is made in the original inſtitution of Government. Though, in the caſe of Wilkes, we have not many inſtances to prove the conteſted right, yet it is by no means the leſs conſtitutional; nay, it is the more ſo, that there are no parallel caſes in our hiſtory; as this circumſtance proves that it was never before queſtioned. The infrequency of the phœnomenon may, indeed, like a comet in the firmament, dazzle the vulgar and untutored; but the Stateſman, verſed in political ſcience, it affects no more than the common appearance, its courſe being equally ſimple and intelligible. Some have attempted to be very exact in calculating the proportion which the petitioners bear thoſe who have remained quiet; but they have been unfortunate in one circumſtance, of which the omiſſion overturns their whole ſyſtem. They have compared the number of counties, not the number of their inhabitants. They forgot that they are not all equally populous, and that the fifteen petitioning counties contain more people than all the reſt of the kingdom, as they pay infinitely more land tax. And were they not the more numerous of the two parties, yet the ſuperiority of their wealth entitles them to more conſideration that the other counties; for the ſhare of the national burdens, which any part of the kingdom bears, is the only rule by which we can judge of the weight that it ought to have in the political balance. This reaſoning is founded on the ſuppoſition that they entertain ſentiments different from one another. But who does not ſee that they only wanted leaders to rouſe them to action? Were the caſe otherwiſe, leaders were not wanting to excite them to preſent addreſſes; and they would certainly have preſented them, had they diſapproved of the petitions. After conſidering the vaſt influence of the Crown, we may be juſtly ſurpriſed that fifteen counties had the virtue to aſſert their rights, and the remainder independence enough not to counteract them. But, were the majority clearly on your ſide, you ought to remember that numbers do not conſtitute right, and that, if no more than one had petitioned, that one ought to be heard, and to have its cauſe tried, and adjudged by the laws of the land.

This much I thought neceſſary to ſay on this head, in order to ſhew you the neceſſity of reſcinding the reſolution on which the preſent motion is founded. Till it is complied with, we can take no ſtep towards the removal of the preſent diſcontents; and I ſhould imagine that this ſingle conſideration would be ſufficient to induce all honeſt men to vote for the noble Lord's propoſition. (3)

N. B. We have omitted in this ſpeech what the noble lord ſaid upon the ſtate of the nation; as it will with more propriety come into his ſpeech upon the diſſolution of Parliament.

(3) vid the other Speech page 534. (4) page 474

LONDON,

May 11. Her Majeſty's eldeſt brother, the prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, is expected to arrive at Harwich on Monday evening. Three of the King's coaches are ordered to be ready to ſet off on Monday morning.

A member of the lower aſſembly has declared, that ſoon after the opening of the next ſeſſion of parliament, he will make a motion for leave to bring in a bill for repealing the Durham-Yard Embanking Bill.

The twenty-one pieces of cannon, mentioned in a daily paper of yeſterday, being fired by the Artillery Company on Tower-hill, is a miſtake, as they were fired at the expence of Mr. Joſeph Hill, who had placed a proper perſon to give him a ſignal when the Lord Mayor, &c. came out of the Tower-gate, and that moment he fired.

There is not the leaſt truth in a paragraph which ſays, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador has taken a houſe for the ſummer ſeaſon about 20 miles from London: on the contrary, he has a great averſion, we hear, to a reſidence out of the capital; ſo much, that if he dines in the country, he never upon any account lies out of town.

There is a perſon now in Holland, who is coming over to England, poſſeſſed of a very extraordinary method of manufacturing fiſh, which by an art only known to himſelf, and in places properly prepared for that purpoſe, he can multiply to an almoſt infinite number, particularly ſalmons, eels, ſome other ſea fiſh, and all other river fiſh, without exception.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 20.

This Day the Rev. and Hon. the Commiſſary, with his Lady, took ſhipping for England on Board the Savannah la Mar, Capt. Tomlinſon, for the Recovery of their Healths. In his Abſence, the Rev. Mr. Willie is to act as Commiſſary, and the Rev. Mr. Henley officiates as Miniſter of Bruton Pariſh.

The Commiſſary is ſuppoſed to have gone with a Deſign to obtain an American Biſhop.

ANNAPOLIS, July 4.

A melancholy Accident happened here on Saturday Night laſt; Mr. Ralph Dobinſon, officiating Clerk in the Prerogative Office under Mr. *Vallette*, went in the Cool of the Evening, in Company with Two other Perſons, to ſwim in a Pond of this Place, ſituate near the Ice-Houſe, and was there unfortunately drowned. It appears that One of the Company (who was no good Swimmer) when in the Water called for Aſſiſtance; on which the Deceaſed immediately plunged in to his Relief, but his Humanity coſt him his Life: For, after ſome Conflicts between him and the Perſon he came to relieve, the latter got ſafe on Shore, but the former ſunk and was ſeen no more.

NEWBERN, North-Carolina, June 28.

Juſt before the Battle between our Troops and the Regulators, began, they ſent his Excellency the following Petition.

The PETITION of us the Inhabitants of Orange County *Humbly ſheweth,*

First, THAT we have often been informed of late, that your Excellency is determined not to lend a kind ear to the juſt complaints of the people in regard to having roguiſh Officers diſcarded, and others more honeſt propagated in their ſtead; and Sheriffs and other officers in power who have abuſed the truſt repoſed in them, to be brought to a clear, candid, and impartial account for their paſt conduct, and other grievances of the like nature, we have long labored under, without any apparent hopes of redreſs.

Secondly, That your Excellency is determined on taking the lives of many of the inhabitants of this County, and others adjacent to it; which Perſons being nominated in the advertiſement we know them to be Men of the moſt remarkable honeſt characters of any in our County.—Theſe aſperſions, though daily confirmed to us, yet ſcarcely gains credit with the more polite amongſt us; ſtill, being ſo often confirmed, we cannot help having ſome ſmall jealouſies abounding among us. In order therefore to remove them, we would heartily implore your Excellency, that of your clemency you would ſo far indulge us as to let us know (by a kind anſwer to this Petition) whether your Excellency will lend an impartial ear to our petition or no; which, if we can be aſſured of, we will with joy embrace ſo favourable an opportunity of laying them before your Excellency, with a full detail of all our Grievances, and remain in full hopes and confidence of being redreſſed by your Excellency, in each and every of them, as far as lies in your power; which happy change would yield ſuch alacrity, and promulgate ſuch harmony in poor penſive NORTH-CAROLINA, that the ſad preſaged Tragedy of the warlike Troops marching with ardour to meet each other, may, by the happy conduct of our Leaders on each ſide be prevented. The intereſt of a whole Province, and the Lives of his Majeſty's Subjects, are not Toys, or matters to be trifled with. Many of our common people are mightily infatuated with the horrid alarms we have heard; but we ſtill hope they have been wrong repreſented. The chief purport of this ſmall petition, being to know whether your Excellency will hear our petition or no: We hope for a ſpeedy and candid anſwer. In the mean time, your humble petitioners ſhall remain in full hopes and confidence of having a kind anſwer, *And as in duty bound ſhall ever pray, &c.*

Signed in behalf of the Country, by *John Williams, Joſeph Scott, Samuel Lowe, Samuel Clark, James Wilſon.*

To which his Excellency ſent the following ANSWER:

IN anſwer to your Petition, I am to acquaint you that I have ever been attentive to the true intereſt of this Country, and to that of every individual reſiding in it; lament the fatal neceſſity to which you have reduced me, by withdrawing yourſelves from the mercy of the Crown and the Laws of your country, to require you who are aſſembled as Regulators, to lay down your arms, ſurrender up the outlawed Ringleaders, and ſubmit yourſelves to the Laws of your Country, and then reſt on the lenity and mercy of Government: By accepting Terms in one Hour from the delivery of this diſpatch you will prevent effuſion of Blood, as you are at this time in a ſtate of War and Rebellion againſt your King, your Country, and your Laws.

To the People now aſſembled in Arms, who ſtyle themſelves Regulators.

Vide Tickets Election, & placing Luttrell in his Room, vid. pa. 535—538-550. Vol. 2. & Turn to the Index to Vol. 2. to find Journal of the Petitions. & vid. pa. 528. (H. pa. 513

On Wednesday next,

At TEN in the Morning,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,
A great variety of Engliſh Goods,
among which are,

A Quantity of Engliſh Duck,

Oznabrigs, white and brown thread Hoſe, white Silk Hoſe, Callicoes, Iriſh Linnens, Huckabucks, Long Lawns, figur'd, ſpotted and plain Lawns, white Allopeen, Cotton Growns, black Balladine Sewing Silks, Checks, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs black worſted Breeches Patterns, Scotch Threads, a Quantity of Ground Ginger.—Alſo, Looking Glaſſes, Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds and other Houſe Furniture.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Wedneſday next, Ten o'Clock.

The Managers of *Faneuil*-Hall

LOTTERY, Letter I, hereby notify the Public, That they are ABSOLUTELY determined the Drawing of ſaid LOTTERY ſhall commence on FRIDAY the Ninth of Day of Auguſt next, at Faneuil, Hall, where thoſe who are inclined, may attend.

A Few Tickets in *Faneuil*-Hall

LOTTERY may be had at *Green & Ruſſell*'s Printing-Office in Queen-ſtreet.

CUSTOM-HOUSE BOSTON, July 27.

ENTERED-IN.

Brooks and Bulkley from New-Haven, Tily from New-London, Rich and Leavit from Nova-Scotia, Paine from Maryland, Hewet from North-Carolina, Lewis from Newfoundland, Cook from Halifax, Aderton & White from Hiſpaniola, Riordan from Liſbon & Falmouth, White from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Lord for New-London, Jane for Maryland, Simpſon for Virginia, Wardwell for Newfoundland, Guliker, for Newprovidence, Bartlett for Weſt-Indies.

CLEARED-OUT.

Rockwell and Coit for New-London, Whitney for New-Haven, Collas for New-York, Tower for North-Carolina, Laha, Cook & Oakman for Halifax, Mitchell, Lambert and M'Leod for Newfoundland, Dunmore for Jamaica, Le Meſurier Weſt-Indies, Solier for Gibraltar, Tucker for Glaſgow, Taylor for London.

BOSTON, July 29.

Saturday laſt the following Accidents happened at the North Part of this Town, viz. Mr. Goodwin, Carpenter, fell from a Wharff, or Stage, and his Head ſtriking againſt a Piece of Timber, ſoon put an End to his Life.—A Child of Mr. Daniel Parker's Goldſmith, fell thro' a Scuttle at Chriſt's Church, and received conſiderable Hurt.—And Another Child fell from a Window to the Ground, broke one of its Arms, and diſlocated its Shoulder.

Saturday laſt died here, in the 24th Year of her Age, Miſs NANCY GARDNER, Daughter of Deacon —— GARDNER, Shipwright.——Her remains are to be interr'd this Afternoon.

We hear from Penobſcot, the Week before laſt a Man was carrying one Mrs. Pitcher and her Child, in a Sail-Boat to St. Georges, a ſudden Squall aroſe and overſet the Boat, whereby the Woman & Child was drowned: The Man ſaved himſelf by ſwimming a ſhore.

We hear from Newbury-Port, that laſt Sabbath 7-night a Child of Mr. Balch of that Town was baptiſed by the Name of THOMAS HUTCHINSON.

An Act is paſſed in Connecticut to prevent the ſelling or tranſporting raw or untanned Hides or Skins out of that Colony.

Died, Mrs. Sarah Hatch, Daughter of the late Capt. Jabez Hatch, of this Town, aged 37 Years.

Widow Catherine Carr, aged 74 Years, Siſter to the late Dr. Douglas. Mrs. Hannah Dawſon, aged 27.

At Marblehead, Mrs. Annis Orne, aged 61 Years, Conſort of Joſhua Orne, Eſq;

Walter Cartwright, a Soldier in the 64th Regiment, was accidentally drowned at Halifax.

The remarkably old Negro, who went by the Name of *Quaſhee*, and well-known in this Town, for bringing Sauce to market, died lately at Dedham.

QUEBEC, June 27.

Thurſday Evening, the 20th Inſtant, one Donald Monro, going to the Houſe of Mr. John Chiſholm, in the Lower-Town, tumbled off the Wharf oppoſite ſaid Houſe, and it being low Water, fractured his Scull, and immediately expired.---Coroner's Inqueſt, Accidental Death.

Tueſday laſt, about 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Wife of one Joſeph Beaume, at Lake St. Charles, being ſetting or working near the Chimney, was unhappily killed by Thunder.---Upon a ſtrict Examination on the Body of this unfortunate Woman, her Head-dreſs was found to be torn, and her Head, though not deformed, as ſoft as a roaſted Apple, all the Bones being calcinated, and as ſoft as Cotton.--No other outward Marks have been diſcovered.---There having happened ſeveral Inſtances of the like Kind heretofore in this Province, it is hoped that Perſons will for the Future during Thunder-ſtorms, avoid approaching near Chimnies.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, (in Jamaica) April 13.

The principal Planters, Merchants, Traders, and others, having petitioned the Governor to convene the Aſſembly, for many weighty & intereſting reaſons; His Excellency, after laying the ſame before his Majeſty's Council for their advice, were unanimouſly of opinion, that it is not adviſable to call the General Aſſembly, and therefore he cannot comply with the ſaid petitioners requeſt.

Wedneſday arrived at Port-Royal, his Majeſty's ſhip Garland, Capt. Lynn, from Great-Britain.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.

Capt. Malcom from Belfaſt, the 24th of June ſpoke a Schooner in Lat. 40. Long. 61, from Boſton for St. Lucia, out 7 Days; 26th, in Lat. 39, Long. 62, 12, ſpoke another Schooner from Boſton, bound to Jamaica, out 5 Days. The Ship Aaron, Capt. Gough, from Boſton, was ſpoke with the 3d Inſtant, off our Capes, 12 Days out.

A Letter from Detroit of the 25th of May, ſays, "By Indians who are juſt now arrived Expreſs from William Tucker, an Indian Trader, we have the diſagreeable News that the Sloop Beaver, which ſailed from hence the 5th Inſtant, for Niagara, is caſt away upon the Rocks about 10 Leagues below Sandusky, and that Capt. Jacobſon, his Crew, and ten Paſſengers, in all 15, have periſhed. The Barge was found aſhore all ſmaſhed to Pieces, and a ſmall Trunk with our Letters drove up on the Beach, many of them loſt, and ſeveral others damaged and illegible: There were on board about £.3000 in Peltry, and a large Quantity of Flour for Niagara.

July 18. On Tueſday Morning was brought to Town, and committed to the Goal in this City, *William Speedy*, one of Lazarus Stewart's Accomplices, who was with him in the Fort at Wyoming when he ſhot Mr. Nathan Ogden, on the 21ſt of January laſt. He was taken laſt Friday, near Fort Auguſta.

NEW-YORK, July 22.

The laſt Advices from North-Carolina ſay, That the Diſturbances in that Province have ſubſided; the Troops which had been employed in the Government's Service were returned to their reſpective Homes and diſcharged. Moſt of the Regulators, who had been tried and convicted, it was imagined would not be executed, they having the Choice either to inliſt in the Regular Service, or receive 500 Laſhes; ſome of them have choſe the former. Neither of the Outlaws that had been taken up, it was thought they were fled to ſome of the back Mountains, and ſecured themſelves in ſuch a Manner, that in all Probability they could not be eaſily diſcovered. A great Number of Cattle which were taken from the Regulators, had been brought into Newbern, and there ſold at public Auction.

We learn from the Iſland of Hiſpaniola, that a Malignant Fever had broke out among the Inhabitants of that Iſland, whereof great Numbers of them died every Day.

The Veſſel mentioned in our laſt to have been loſt on Lake Erie, proves to be the Sloop Beaver, commanded by Capt. Jacobſon, having on board 15 Perſons, who all periſhed, about £ 3000 in Peltry, and a large Quantity of Flour for Niagara. She ſailed from Detroit the 5th of May, and was caſt away upon the Rocks, about 10 Leagues below Sandusky,

HARTFORD, July 16.

Laſt Week on Monday, the following melancholly Accident happened at Farmington, viz. As a Number of People were raiſing one of the principal Rafters of a Meeting-Houſe in that Place, the Strap of one of the Blocks gave Way, when the Rafter fell, and knock'd off three Men, viz. Lieut. Abner Curtiſs, Allen Merrills, and Jonathan Montague.—Merrills's Scull was fractur'd by the Fall, and he was otherwiſe much bruiſed, ſo that he died the Thurſday following. Curtiſs had one of his Shoulders broke, & his Arm much wounded, which has occaſioned a Mortification in it, and his Life is deſpaired of. Montague was wounded in one of his Hips, but is in a fair Way of Recovery.

The ſame Day one Jonathan Higley of Simſbury, in attempting to croſs a River in that Place, where there was a ſwift Current, was carried down by the Stream and drowned. His Body was taken up on Friday laſt.

LONDON,

May 13. There are three large new men of war juſt put upon the ſtocks in Chatham yard, where ſome others are fitting for ſea with the utmoſt expedition.

They write from Dover and Sandwich, that when the news arrived there that the bill for prohibiting the exportation of live cattle, &c. had paſſed both houſes, great rejoicing were made, not only in thoſe places, but in all the adjacent parts; the diſtreſſes of the poor having been very great on account of the advanced price of all ſorts of proviſions. It was common for Frenchmen to take a trip from Calais, to buy up the fatteſt of the Beaſts, without any regard to price, put them on board their veſſels and carry them of. This whole buſineſs was done in a few hours, which made it difficult for the Butchers there to get a ſingle beaſt to kill, unleſs at ſuch an extravagant rate, that the middling ſort of people could not afford to purchaſe. They further write, that two or three avaricious wretches at Dover were buſied in ſending ſome cattle off before the bill was ſigned; but that at Sandwich the poor aſſembled, and prevented their ſending any away.

LONDON,

May 13. On Saturday laſt a patent paſſed the great ſeal, directed to Eardley Norton, of St. John's Street, in the pariſh of St. Sepulchre, in the county of Middleſex, Watchmaker, for his new invention of clocks and watches to ſtrike the hours and parts on a new principal.

May 14. Among the paſſengers on board the Aurora, now given up as loſt, (as ſhe has never been heard of ſince ſhe left the Cape of Good Hope, on the 27th of December, 1769) beſides the three Supervifors, were the Rev. William Hirſt, M. A. and F. R. S. Chaplain of the commiſſion, an excellent aſtronomer, who obſerved the firſt tranſit of Venus, in 1761, at Madraſs; and the ſecond, in 1769, at Greenwich Obſervatory, with the Aſtronomer Royal. Mr. Hirſt alſo took a view of the Cape of Good Hope in his former return from the Eaſt Indies, at the deſire of Mr. Vanſittart, which has been engraved by Canot. Capt. Lee commanded the Aurora, Mr. Montreſſer (ſon of Col. Montreſſer) was Firſt Lieut. and Mr. Falconer, author of the Shipwreck, a poem, &c. was purſer.

This day a patent paſſed the great ſeal, directed to Richard Wakefield, of the Borough of Tamworth in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, for finding out a new manner of tuning harpſichords, ſpinnets, and forte pianos.

May 16. Laſt Monday arrived a letter from Mr. Sydney Parkinſon, principal drawer to Mr. Banks, who, with Dr. Salander, went in June 1768, to obſerve the tranſit of Venus over the diſk of the Sun, June 3, 1769: The letter gives an account, that they met with great hardſhips, and were often in danger of being ſhipwrecked; three of the ſhip's complement, who went up the country in ſearch of proviſion, periſhed with cold, and one of the draughtſmen died a natural death. They arrived at the deſtined place the beginning of February, 1769, four months before the tranſit, ſtudied the language of the country, and became familiar with the inhabitants, of whom there is a very good account. They have picked up a vaſt number of plants, and other curioſities, and are expected in England ſome time next month.

April 25. On Monday night laſt, the ſkeleton of a man was diſcovered in a vault belonging to the Star publick houſe, in Lincolns-inn fields, by the maſter of the ſaid houſe. It is imagined by many perſons who ſaw it, from the ſituation it laid in, and other circumſtances, that the man had been firſt murdered, and afterwards dragged to and left as above. The ſkull, and leg and thigh bones, had ſeperated from the body; but the trunk and entrails remained entire. A hat, a pair of ſhoes and buckles and the remains of a pair of doe-ſkin breeches, were found upon him. No enquiry ſeems likely to be made into this affair, as the ſkeleton was put into a coffin, and buried.

Nottingham, May 4. A melancholy account has juſt been received from Banff in Scotland, of the murder of Mr. Robinſon, brother of Mr. Robinſon, of Bullwell near this town, the particulars of which are: that part of a regiment of foot being on their march through Banff in their route to Aberdeen, both officers and men became intoxicated with drinking the favourite liquor of that town. Uſquehannah made into punch. Two of the younger officers perceiving a ſmart, handſome girl, ſtanding at Mr. Robinſon's door, accoſted her with indecent language, and purſued her into the houſe, where they behaved in a rude unbecoming manner; Mrs. Robinſon begged they would retire, which being refuſed, ſhe ſent for her huſband, who was then at a neighbours houſe. He and Mr. Monro his friend came together, when they endeavoured to perſuade the officers to behave better, or leave the houſe; but both parties, being probably inflamed with paſſion, the officers at length drew their ſwords, and ſtabbed Mr. Robinſon in the vitals, ſo that he dropped and died a victim to their rage and luſt, and it is ſaid Mr. Monro was mortally wounded by the other. The murderers were however ſecured by the town's people, and committed to priſon.

Waterford, April 19. Yeſterday Mrs. Mary Vye, widow, was tapped for the dropſy by Dr. Semple, and nine gallons of Water extracted from her, and is likely to live. This is the third time ſhe has been tapped in 15 months, and diſcharged in all 31 gallons of water, which, allowing a pint to weigh a pound, is 200 Cwt. and 24lb.

Kilkenny, April 20. A few days ago a diſpute aroſe on the lands of Melaghmore, near Carrick on-ſure, between James Welſh, and Dan. Carty, his uncle, about making up a ditch, which bounded each other's farms, wherein ſaid Welch received a violent ſtroke of a ſhovel, or ſpade, from Carty's ſon, whereby his ſcull was fractured; he was brought to the Co. Hoſpital laſt Saturday and trapanned, where he languiſhed till Thurſday morning laſt and expired; the Coroners jury ſat on his body, and found that his death was occaſioned by the ſtrokes he received in the above diſpute. Informations whereof being lodged before a juſtice of the peace, warrants are iſſued out againſt ſaid Daniel Carty, and his two ſons John and Richard Carty, after whom ſtrict ſeach is now making.

Vid. page 512. & Mr. Husbands & Hunter } & vid page 518. 519 & pa 536 vid pa 474.

LONDON, May 6.

Last Friday at a Court of Common Council the following Petition was ordered to be presented to His Majesty by the Sheriffs Baker and Martin.

To the KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

The Humble Petition *of the* Locum Tenens *of the* Lord Mayor, *the* Aldermen, *and* Commons *of the City of* London, *in Common Council assembled.*

vid. petition. London pa. 556.

WE your Majesty's faithful subjects, equally zealous to maintain your Royal dignity, and to preserve our own civil rights, are reduced to the necessity of representing to your Majesty, That a Bill has lately passed through both Houses of Parliament, entitled "An Act for enabling certain persons to inclose and embank part of the River Thames, adjoining to Durham-yard, Salisbury-street, Cecil-street, and Beauford-buildings, in the county of Middlesex;" and is now ready to be offered to your Majesty for your Royal assent. The provisions of this Bill appearing to be destructive of the ancient and valuable rights and property of the City of London, rights granted by charters of your Majesty's Royal predecessors, and enjoyed without interruption thro' a succession of many ages; we opposed it in the several stages of its progress without effect. It is now become our duty to represent to your Majesty, that the soil and ground the river Thames in that part of it, which the Bill transfers to private persons for their particular emolument, is the ancient property and inheritance of the City of London; and consequently, that your Majesty hath been deceived by such of your servants as advised your Majesty to consent to the proceeding of this Bill, upon the supposition that the ground in question is now vested in your Majesty in right to your Crown. In support of the title of the City of London, we offered proof to the consideration of parliament, sufficient as we are advised in support or to recover the possession of it, in your Majesty's Courts of Law, to whose decision such questions exclusively belong, and in whose judgement we are willing to acquiesce. We have tho't the legal security of the civil rights and private properties of the subject the most honourable distinction of this happy country, and therefore we feel ourselves indispensably oblidged by the duty we owe to justice, to liberty, to the present age, and to posterity, to remonstrate against a law like this: a law that takes away the property of a part of your Majesty's subjects, we trust not the least deserving of legal protection, and without their consent and against their will gives it to others who, neither have nor pretend to have claim to it. Such an injury we believe, is without a precedent in the annals of this kingdom; and we are at least as anxious for your Majesty's sake as for our own, that your reign should not be dishonoured by an act of power, enormous in the present instance, and beyond imagination fatal in its example. We beg leave to remind your majesty, that soon after the glorious revolution, in an æra most *propetious* to the laws and liberty of this nation, the rights of the citizens of London were deemed worthy the peculiar protection of the legislature.

The favourable partiality of that time afforded to the corporate rights of this great city even a more ample security than their fellow subjects enjoyed. Conscious of an ardent zeal for your Majesty's honour, and of the most affectionate endeavours to promote it, we rely with confidence on your Majesty's justice, that we shall not now be, destinguished to our reproach, by being deny'd the common right of the meanest of your people, an appeal to that law which knows no partialities, but strictly gives to every one his due. We farther represent to your Majesty, That whereas this bill sets forth that we claim a right to the soil of the river Thames proposed to be embanked, and on that account insist that the persons who apply for this liberty of embanking ought to make satisfaction to us for the same. This allegation is utterly groundless and false, and contradictory to our uniform and repeated public declarations in both houses of parliament. We claimed the land as our right, and insisted, as an undeniable consequence of that right, in a country governed by law, not that we should receive a compensation for it, but that we should be permitted to retain and defend it: We are sure that the sanction of your royal name can never be given to a proposition not only absolutely false, but known to be false by the very persons who alledged it.

We therefore humbly implore your Majesty to refuse your assent to this bill, which is equally injurious to our civil rights, and inconsistent with your Majesty's honor, and the genuine principles of this constitution.

April 17. Thursday about five o'clock, Mr. Serjeant Glynn presented to the Lower assembly the petition of Mr. Allen, praying for justice against the Soldiers for the murder of his Son in St. George's fields, on the 10th of May 1768. Mr. Serjeant Glynn moved, that the petition might be brought up to the table. Lord North was against the motion, and said, the soldiers did no more than they were ordered to do, and that it was too late in the session for such an affair to come on: besides, did they think that a man would surrender himself, who was charged with murder? Mr. Edmund Burke, was very warm on the occasion, and condemned, in very severe terms, the letters sent by the Lords Weymouth and Barrington. Mr. Charles Fox said, that if ever he should attain the high honours held by those noblemen, he certainly should in the like circumstances take pattern by their letters. Sir Joseph Mawbey said he hoped that if that honourable gentleman ever should arrive to such honours, he would retract his words, and take warning by those letters. Mr. Onslow threw out, that Allen's son was engaged in a riot, and was busy in insulting the soldiers. The Petition sets forth, that the son of the Petitioner was not in the riot, but that it was another man, who made his escape from the soldiers. After a very long debate, which lasted till 11 o'clock, the question was then put, whether the petition should be brought up; the room divided, Ayes 35, Noes 158.

ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above twelve Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

JUST OPENED,
And to be Sold by
Joshua Gardner,
At his Shop in Cornhill, by Wholesale and Retial, at the very lowest Rates for ready Money, viz.

CHILDRENS worsted and thread Stockings, Womens worsted and cotton Stockings, Mens worsted, cotton & worsted, silk & worsted, random thread, random cotton Stockings, Queens black silk mitts, Queens white silk mitts, black, white and cloth-coloured silk mitts and gloves close wove, worsted gloves and mitts, stript, plain and mock-velvet caps, white 4-thread black and coloured breeches patterns---a neat assortment of ribbons, to be sold very cheap---a very good assortment of Broad-cloths, from 45s. to a Guinea a yard, with the Trimings for the same---Mancheſter Checks, 3-4, 7-8 & yard wide Irish Linnens, 7-8 and yard wide Lawns, 7-8 and yard wide Cambricks, with a general Assortment of English Goods, suitable for all Seasons.——Those Persons who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon being served upon the most reasonable Terms.

To be Sold Cheap,
A convenient Dwelling House,
suitable for two Familes, with a good Yard, Garden and Well of Water, pleasantly situated in Milk-Street, Enquire of *Green and Russell.*

TO BE SOLD BY
Richard Clarke & Son,
At their Store in King-Street,
VERY fine Hyson & Souchong and a few Chests of good Bohea TEA, just imported,—also, doub'e and single refined *English* Sugar, Pepper Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, green Coffee, a few good Cheshire Cheeses, Florence Oyl, and the best French Indigo. —.

Eight Dollars Reward,
STOLEN from the Gap between Warehouses No. 13 and 14 on the Long-Wharf, between Monday Afternoon the 15 & Tuesday Morning the 16th instant, a new Anchor of 238 Pounds weight; said Anchor has an uncommon large Ring, and but indifferently made, and has the weight marke on it. Whoever will discover the Person or Persons that Stole the aforesaid Anchor, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shal receive the above Reward from the PRINTERS.
Boston, July 20, 1771.

TO be sold, or let on Wages or Freight, a fine SLOOP of about 70 Tons, compleatly fitted; for particulars inquire at *Nathaniel Wheately*'s Store in King-street.

IRISH LINNENS,
A large Assortment just imported from the NORTH of IRELAND, consisting of
Shirting 3-4ths, 7-8th and y ar wide.
Diapers for clouting, napkins and table cloths,
Sheeting brown and white of all prices,
White Ticken for Waistcoats &c. some very fine, TO BE SOLD at Messi'rs BETHUNE and PRINCE'S Store in King-street, where Wholesale Customers may be supplied nearly as low as they are bought in *England.*
3 m. BOSTON, JUNE 6th, 1771

Now Selling very Cheap,
At the *Staffordshire* and *Liverpool* Warehouse in King-Street,
A General Assortment of Iron-mongery, Braziery and Cutlery Ware, consisting of all kinds of Nails, Tacks, and Brads, Locks, Hinges, Latches, Handles and Escutcheons, Paper and Japan'd Snuff Boxes, Buckles, Buttons, Knives and Forks, Penknives, very neat Steel House Jacks with Chains &c. compleat; All kinds of Carpenters and Shoe-makers Tools, Wine Cocks, Shovels and Tongs, Chaffen Dishes, Fryingpans, Scale Beams, Brass Scales, Money Scales and Weights, neat Mohogony Shaving equipages, Steel Watch Chains, Keys and Hooks, Scythes, Scikles, Spades, green Ivory handle Knives and Forks in Cases; best London Pewter and Hard Mettal Plates and Dishes, Tea Potts, Basons, Spoons, gallon, quart, pint, half-pint and gill Measures, Cans and Tankards, and a great variety of other Articles, which being a consignment, will be Sold much lower than those Articles are usually Sold in this place, for ready Money only.
A good Assortment of China, Glass, Delph and Stone Ware as usual.

Abraham Hunt,
TAKES this Method of informing the Public That he undertakes to Refine Wines in the most effectual Manner, and in Case they should be upon the Fret, to restore them to their former quiet State: Likewise to rack off and refine Cyders in the best Manner; and (if desired) to preserve them in Casks for drinking well thro' the present Year.—Also to Bottle Wine and Cyder in the best Manner.
N. B. Said Hunt has to sell at his Cellar under the Old Brick Meeting House, Maderia Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Cask—— Likewise choice Cyder by the Groce or Dozen.——and may be spoke with at the Dwelling-House of Edmund Quincy, Esq; in Queen-Street.——

CHOCOLATE,
Choice Chocolate Ground and Sold by
JOSEPH MANN,
(Warranted pure from any Adulteration,) at his House in Water-Street, near *Oliver*'s Dock, BOSTON.
Cocoa taken in to Grind for Gentlemen and done with Fidelity and Dispatch.
☞ Cocoa Shells to Sell.——

Printed by *Green* and *Russell* in *Queen-Street.*

& vid page 180. Vol. 2. & vid. page 188. Vol. 2. & vid. pa. 472. Vol. 2.